who never spent twenty dollars for eir families would have given thor laim a son or daughter who had igno. thoughtlessly fallen into temptation

### Unbeliever's Creed.

that there is no God, but that nature God is matter; and, that it is no matthere is any God or not. that the world was not made; that

hade itself, and that it had no begin. it will last forever, world without end, that man is a beast; that the soul is d the body the soul; and that after is neither body nor soul. hat there is no religion; that natural

ne only religion, and that all religion

ys Jeremy Taylor, "is first easy, then n agreeable, then delightful, then r from God, then he is obstinate, then never to repent, and then he is damp.

> PROSPECTUS OF THE

#### JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITANT. VOLUME X.

ED BY MRS. ELIZA C. ALLEN. Jolume of this Monthly Periodical will com anuary, 1845. will contain sixteen octavo pages—as ma-

office law will permit to be transmitted by et. The size of the printed page, with eco. This arrangement is still preserved, in orishes our patrons as much matter as possiecting them to the postage of two sheets. ill be neatly executed, and adorned with ents as its income will allow. No engradmitted except such as are worthy, both in ntion; and such, it will be borne in mind, and can be afforded only by a large circula-

provement and happiness of the family cirscharge of their future duties, of the Journal," as stated by the Editor,

be what it has heretofore been-UTILInot to violate good taste, nor to weaken readers a love for the beautiful and refined. ist in the formation of both ; but we have nely but useful walks of common life." amerous expressions of approbation which wed upon the Journal, are the following: ng common sense, directed to large intellimorals, and practical usefulness. ays admired the good common sense and

nthly a rich collection of sterling articles, y of the consideration of mothers, but of fa-

y impressed with the right sound, moral, itical principles it promulgates; and I asn will do society a good service by contin-

RS' JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITART" will be first of every month at one DOLLAR peran-WUEN THE SUB-CRIPTION IS MADE. five subscribers, with five dollars, will be

xth copy gratis. the names of subscribers great care should correctly and legibly the Post Office. Counwhich they wish to receive the Journal.

vill remember, the regulation of the Post. nt by which Post masters are outhorized names of subscribers and payments for pe-free of postage, if the letter containing the ations, whether pertaining to the editorial

of the work, should be addressed to the ce Box, 811, New York. ication, 122 Nassau street, New York .-

# IRA M. ALLEN, Proprietor.

and will furnish the above work to subserifree of postage, or by mail, on the same oprietor. The saving of postage will be subscribers in this region. The next volnce on the first of January, 1845. ROBINS & SMITH, GEN. AGENTS.

RD FIRE INSURANCE CO haide State House Square .- This Instist of the kind in the State, having been than thirty years. It is incorporated with Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, in the best possible manner. It insures Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchannd personal property generally, from loss

e, on the most favorable and satisfactory will adjust and pay all its losses with lib. ptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the tronnge of the public.

g to insure their property, who reside in inited States, where this company has no through the Post Office, directly to the eir proposals shall receive immediate al-

ntlemen are Directors of the Company: Cerry. Charles Boswell, Henry Keevey. James Goodwin, Jr. tington, John P. Brace,

Junius Morgan. ELIPHALET TERRY, President. LLES, Secretary.

NSURANCE COMPANY-lafor the purpose of insuring against loss Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured best possible manner-offer to take risks

f the Company is principally confined to ntry, and therefore so detached that its sed to great losses by sweeping fires. he Company is in the new Ætna Buildthe Exchange Hotel, State street, Hartstan: attendance is given for the necom-

CTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Brace, Stephen Spencer, James Thomas, Elisha Peck. Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church,

THOMAS K. BRACE, President. Company has agents in most of the

ROBINSON-Attorney and Coun , Solie tor in Chancery, Notary Publice the States of New York and Maine. North American and Hudson Insurance w York. Office, corner of Chapel and

Haven.

# Christian Zecretarn

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES." TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXIII.]

HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1845.

INEW SERIES .--- VOL. VII. NO. 46,

CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM STREETS, 3D STORY.

#### TERMS.

Subscribers in the city, furnished by the Carrier, at Two

a discount of twelve and a half per cent, to Agents becoming responsible for six or more copies. Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of

# For the Christian Secretary.

# Home Mission Society.

AM. BAP. HOME MISSION ROOMS, ? January 3d, 1845.

#### ARKAN SAS.

From Rev. John McCarthy, Pulaski co., Ark. Since I last wrote you, we have enjoyed some encouraging tokens of God's grace. Some back-

We have also enjoyed an interesting meeting of our Association. Notwithstanding the preva- all the world and preach the gospel to every crealence of sickness, which prevented the churches ture?" To you reader, has Jesus Christ, in gle note of applause. There is no trumpet soundsending more than one delegate each, many peo- truth, committed the gospel treasure to be by you ed to tell the world that they were "very elople attended from the distance of forty-five and transmitted as fast as possible to the perishing quent." The intercession of Abraham in behalf fifty miles. The greatest desire seemed to ex- millions. Hast thou discharged this trust? This of the guilty inhabitants of Sodom, was an exist that the gospel should be spread through this is the question. Does the present hour witness cellent prayer. But the only commendation section of the country. Much thankfulness was you doing all in your power to reclaim this world which Moses bestowed upon it, is a record of the expressed for the aid afforded us by the Home to Christ? If not, why? Do you say you have fact that God had respect to it, and communed your missionary. They had suffered a consider. faith to its last degree of efficacy. able time from the want of a missionary, but we Do you complain of the want of means? How hope soon to enjoy better times.

Little Red River which are destitute of the gos- ed the bread of life in the mouth of the starving? pel; and, as might be expected, infidelity is prev- Are you waiting for some one to go for you and They were also excellent prayers, for they were alent there. I wish I could visit them, but I am bear your bounty to the needy? Already have according to truth, and expressed the truth contoo far distant to do so. Besides, there is work many gone forth. They are in the fields bearing enough for half a dozen ministers in the region the burden and heat of the day. Why then have of my own residence. Would that there were your prayers, sympathetic tears and offerings more laborers here.

#### WISCONSIN.

From Rev. James Delany, Union, Rock co., W. T. The field I occupy is very extensive. There is no village within a circle of ten or twelve miles, but there are several growing settlements. I Territory, in one unbroken tide, during the season of navigation. The unrivalled and far-famed excellence of the soil in this and some of the adjacent counties, draws multitudes with more than magnetic power. Generally speaking, their means are scanty; with some exceptions, they are poor but energetic adventurers. A burning eagerness to "enter land," drives them to expend nearly their all for lots of rich "prairie" and "oak openings." The principal influx is in the fall, when it is too late in the season to provide an adequate defence against the approaching inclemencies of the winter, hence, miserable dwellings, wretched clothing, and other demonstrations of privation and poverty meet the eye on every hand. By the stern necessities of the case, the settler is obliged to make an untiring struggle for years,not to hoard wealth, or to live in style, but to tame the wilderness and keep himself alive.

It is painful to add, that, among the settlers gion "in the east," and now have their "Letters of Commendation" in their chests; containing, it is to be feared, all the religion they possess .-Some of these appear to be more obdurate than the boulders that are scattered among the "openings." They act as if they had borne a heavy burden at "the east," called church discipline : but as soon as they reached the lakes, committed it to the deep as a troublesome, dead weight .-Here are now living proofs of the fact that superficial excitements are perfectly pernicious.-Hence the remark of a close observer that, "a minister would stand a better chance to be paid for keeping away, than for preaching to such."

I have, however, found many of the very "salt Rev. Dr. Storrs.] long endure such toil.

sions. Brother Delany thinks that one tenth of the realms of endless night. Then comes the value of the superfluities he has seen worn and wasted at a single association would be sized as a the value of the superfluities he has seen worn and wasted at a single association, would equip a missionary with a good horse and wagon, and furnish him with a competent salary; so that he slave, the priest of the altar, and the door-furnish him with a competent salary; so that he could give himself wholly to the ministry among the "prairies" and "onk openings" of that great country. If so, how many obdurate, boulder like back. Silders might he reclaimed, and how much of the "unbroken tide" of immigration might be used.

In the same that they out have not only first that are to open heaven; the main body of the saints is already there.—How.

Mary—(how often do Romanists deny that they grieved your mother, but sinned against that bies yourselves, and pray to God and the Virgin Mary—(how often do Romanists deny that they seed dor to open heaven; the main body of the saints is already there.—How.

Mary—(how often do Romanists deny that they say under the saints!)—to keep to God's house, shall stand before the bar of eternal judgment.

O my soul, hast thou fought the good fight, and kept the faith—has the word of God been within thee as a burning fire, shut up in thy bones within thee as a burning fire, shut up in thy bones within thee as a burning fire, shut up in thy bones of the continued softly and soothingly to tell and she continued softly and soothingly to tell of past remaining the communication.

They who are not the grieved your mother, but since day of your souls is already there.—How.

Mary—(how often do Romanists deny that they grieved your mother, but since day of your souls is already there.—How.

We are not the grieved your mother, but since day of your souls?

They who all the good and the Virgin has early the saints is already there.—How.

Solder has the good of who takes care of you and loves you?

We are not the first that are to open heaven; the saints is already there.—How.

The who are the first that are to open heaven; the saints is already there.

The work of the saints is already there an

#### Christian Stewardship.

vine wisdom has been constituted a steward of Papers sent by mail at \$2,00, payable in advance, with for famishing nations has been placed in her hands with the solemn charge, "as every man hath redvertising in this city.

All communications on subjects connected with the pabeen placed in her hands with the command to smiled, it was to secure favor—if you labored, it "I asked the boy whether he or his parents were still, on the slightest temptation, have again of-All communications on subjects connected with the paper should be addressed to BURR & SMITH, post paid. Scatter it through the whole world. The word was for the meat that perisheth!" Ah me! what acquainted with the Scripture, and ever read it; fended. But there is one, my love, who will asof God, the gospel of salvation, has been put into cursing will fall upon the murderer of souls.— he did not, however, seem to understand me. I sist your feeblest efforts. It is the same blessed er to the ends of the earth." True, you say, but you the withering reflection, 'No man cared for ligent, and had some knowledge of the Latin lan- with. He was tempted, and has promised to what is the church, and who compose it? The my soul.'-Reflector. church! why, it is the collective body of christians, to be sure. But who compose the church? The church is made up of ministers and members, public teachers, and private members.

Art thou a christian man, a part of Christ's encouraging tokens of God's grace. Some data christian woman, a part of the side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication, and never side, I have questioned the lower classes of the your morning and evening supplication. God and reunited with his people, and others ap. gation rest on you? Has Christ said to you, address to the throne of grace?" or it is "a very children of Portugal about the Scripture, the Bi- er rest till you feel yourself firmly fastened there!" pear to be seriously concerned about their situation. "freely you have received, freely give."

Has he not said to you in person, "go ye into

much has been expended by you on unworthy ob-There are many settlements on the banks of the jects, which if rightly bestowed would have placbeen withheld? Are you waiting for Providence to open the door of entrance to the Gentiles ?-The door is opened, wide and effectually. The nations are brought to the very threshold of the christian church. It is but a step from any part here, are too many who were professors of reli- Has not Satan long enough swayed his scepter Dr. Wisner over earth's multitudes? Hast thou no sympathies with Christ, no love for souls, no offering to

make? This has been called an age of missionary zeal, and missionary enterprise. But the truth is, the church is not awake. Only now and then, one has entered into the spirit of the movements, while the great mass are unconscious of their obligations. "Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward."

# The Minister's Death-bed.

[The following excellent selection has been copied by a friend, and sent to us for publication. Its author is the

and it is grand beyond description, to be allowed 'Bind him hand and foot, and cast him into out- good will unto all men. - Bos. Recorder. to labor thus; but perishing mortality cannot er darkness, where is weeping and gnashing of teeth forever.'

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

but consecrate their superfluities to the support of man—canst thou meet the Judge of all, missionaries.

But if it be thus in Ireland, how is it in exclusively Romish countries, where Popery is parally wonder; but now it seemed touched with living thy bad example, formality of service, vain glory mount? Every reader knows how entirely the interest. I leaned upon my mother's lan and and ambition, into the world of wo? Hast thou Reformation was checked and extinguished in The christian church by the economy of Di. no accusers there, who will testify, -"You saw the Spanish Peninsular by massacre and the Inme in the way to ruin, and held your peace-you quisition. During many generations the word "the manifold grace of God." The bread of life knew me to be thoughtless, and did not warn me of God has been denied to the Spanish people in you have thus offended; and it has only been to to be presumptuous, and did not rebuke me— their vernacular speech. Let us hear the testi- sin and sin again. Now I wish to make you feel to be entangled in the mazes of error, and vicious mony of a modern traveller in that country. Mr. that you cannot reform yourself, and you will be with the solemn charge, "as every man nath received the gift, even so to minister the same one indulgence, and did not make an attempt to exlow tells us, in his "Bible in Spain," as folconvinced of this, if you will only think how to another." The good seed of the kingdom has tricate me—if you spoke, it was to flatter—if you lows; he is conversing with his guide: the mouths of her watchmen, with the injunction Ministers of Christ, take warning; lest sinners must here observe that the boy was fifteen years Jesus, who was once, like yourself, a little child, to proclaim it from "sea to sea, and from the riv. in the solemn day of final reckoning cast upon of age; that he was in many respects, very intel-

# "Eloquent Prayers."

to ministers who officiate on certain public occa- no wiser than himself. At the doors of the vil- my dearest boy, you feel yourself inclined to sions, are of very questionable propriety. Not lage inns, at the hearths of the rustics, in the fields such sinful anger, let your first request be, 'Lend church? Art thou a christian woman, a part of unfrequently the prayer offered at a public meet- where they labor, at the fountains by the way- me to the rock that is higher than I!' Let it be fervid and excellent prayer!

> doubt fervid and eloquent; but the sacred historian does not use these epithets to commend them. propriate addresses to the throne of grace?"

# What shall we do with our Money.

I remember a circumstance which took place of christendom to the remotest heathen shore, \_\_ at the burning of the steamer Washington. \_One Are you wishing to ascertain the will of God re. of the passengers, on the first alarm of fire, ran to know of no Baptist minister between here and lative to the heathen world? The bible apart, his trunk and took from it a large amount of gold the Mississippi, on the one hand, and Lake Su- and looking over the field, what do I see? I see and silver coin which he had carefully stowed perior on the other. Immigration pours into the the missionary of the cross entering the regions away, and loaded his pockets, ran to the deck of pagan darkness, and there holding up the light of eternal truth. I see the hitherto benighted quence he went down immediately. His treas. Converts to Christ are multiplied. Churches are to eternal life; and God has shown his mercy in thousands are asking the way to heaven. And not drown us in perdition. It is worthy of thought, purpose and plan of God, relative to the heathen avail themselves of this natural outlet, God open- as to break the feeble barrier my outstretched before me, shall I be inactive under the pretence ger. The waste-gate is again shut; prosperity it was many, many minutes before any one dar-

of not knowing what to do? Shame on such a has returned to all our borders. Let us bewere ed hope that the light of life would ever visit him plea. Why do we not then give the bread of life lest by neglecting the natural channels we lose again. Slowly he opened his eyes, but their gaze to the heathen? Has not the dying command of our souls, or compel the Lord to open it again .-

Missions for the Colored Population. of the earth here" but so poor that it would be a O, that death-bed scene! On earth, there is of so great a mass of dark mind, shrouded in dark in every moral danger—the polar star which has want of benevolence to expect them to give any nothing like it! Whether the monarch or the bodies; but we dare not hope for great and good guided my wanderings when I have been well thing for the most benevolent purpose. I do not philosopher died, there is no thrill of agony or de- results in the distutbrallment of souls that are nigh wrecked in the deceitful abyss of worldly therefore, expect, while laboring in such portions light felt in other worlds, like that created by the held fast in the chains of bondage to earthly mas- folly; and I will tell you how. When I was a it, and to visit the sick, the poor and impenitent; vant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!' or, ly inculcates but insures the exercise of love and would always find one verse in the short psalm,

# The Bible and the Romanists.

the people ready to appreciate their labors. A Around him mingle the angels of light, and the tion. I would, therefore, my dear friends and both my hands in hers, (I think I can now feel lighten them concerning the means by which they could personally aid in the important work of missions. Brother Delany thinks that work of missions. Brother Delany thinks that work of missions. "unbroken tide" of immigration might be used to irrigate those "prairies and openings," with gospel influence, if Christians among us would through thy negligence, and love of case, and love o

The compliments offered to prayers, or rather of his countrymen are, on that important point, There is safety nowhere else. Whenever, then, ble, the Old and New Testaments, and in no in-The excellent prayers which have found a stance, have they known what I was alluding to, ing beside me, with her arm clasping my waist, all other respects sensible enough."

So much for Bible-reading in exclusively Romish countries .- Ch. and State Gaz.

#### To whom belongs the Money ?

expressed for the aid allorded as by the Holla to Christ? If not, why? Do you say you have with Abraham as a friend.—Jacob was no doubt than half a century, gave to her pastor, a few expressions, and an emphatic 'Lead me to the pect of having it regularly preached, even to a pray, for the world is to be given to Christ in anlimited extent, by your appointment of myself as swer to prayer. Have you proved the prayer of the angel,"-but the only praise offered him is to her whenever she should want it. When he the circumstance that he prevailed, and obtained relinquished his charge, he transferred the depos- was too fair and frail a plant to buffet the storms the blessing.—The prayer of David, recorded in it to his successor, Mr. Hartvig. The latter, per- of life, and she was bowed beneath them. I forthe 51st Psalm, and that of the Publican, were no ceiving that the poor woman was in want of pe- got her pious precepts, and my spirit was too cuniary aid, informed her that he had money in nearly assimilated to a licentious world-but I his possession which belonged to her. At first can say with truth, that in the wildest career of she could not believe him; the remembrance of folly, when sense and reason have been almost the deposit had apparently faded from her mind. annihilated, and the voice of conscience has been cerning themselves, and they were offered in the She finally consented to receive enough for her disregarded, those very words, Lead me to the exercise of faith on the divine mercy. Canall immediate necessities; but Mr. Hartvig wished rock that is higher than I!' have come over my this be said of many of the prayers which the to know what should be done with the remain. benumbed senses, like a voice from the tomb, renewspapers announce as "very eloquent and ap. der in the event of her death. Her answer was, storing me to my better self, and quickening me "On, ME BELONG TO DE CHURCH, AND ME MONEY to a sense of my infatuation and guilt. Too !" There is a volume of instruction in this "I was once a victim to calumny and falsethemselves, to the Lord Jesus Christ!

# The Usefulness of a Mother.

idolater receiving that light, and rejoicing in the ure was his ruin. So we have got to swim in orsame. In other words, wherever the gospel is der to reach the kingdom of heaven; and who been with him in these paroxysms, and observed to the rock that is higher than I!' was continufaithfully preached it becomes the power of God can estimate the folly of leading our pockets that they were always accompanied with a conto salvation. Before its aggressive movements with the gold and silver, which must inevitably the powers and systems of superstition give way. carry us under.—Great riches hedge up the way thing, like a person groping in darkness. The appalling. Go where I would it followed me, last scene I witnessed of this kind was fearfully and the consciousness that I had hardened my Converts to Christ are multiplied. Churches are constituted. Native preachers are sent forth, and constituted. Native preachers are sent forth, and not drawn us in partition. It is worthy of thought. this, all this, I take to be a sure indication of the that when his people, in years past, would not cancy—and—all was over. He fell so violently repentance. It is this that now shields me in world. Seeing all this array of facts, shall I stand ed a mighty waste-gate. Almost in the twink. still and do nothing, lest I might fail to act in ling of an eye, the accumulated wealth of Chrisharmony with the divine mind? With all this tians vanished into smoke, at the touch of his finwas upward-upward-as if it would penetrate our churches holding back from the active duties Christ remained long enough as a dead letter? Liberality takes the poison out of riches. Rev. the ceiling, and look beyond it into other worlds. which are required by the necessities of the age, Presently a faint murmur arose from his lips. I and devolving them on their seniors. The faapplied my ear to listen, but could only catch thers who are passing off the stage have compawhat appeared like an incoherent and dreaming ratively few earthly interests to jeopard; the suc-The Domestic Committee of the Episcopal utterance, about "a Rock." Reason gradually Board of Missions, have opened a separate ac returned to the poor sufferer, and one of its first count of contributions, which they denominate, efforts was to ask me to read the Bible. "Read," "The fund for the religious improvement of the said he, "the sixty-first Psalm !" I complied with tering upon the toils of manhood, it is otherwise. colored population in our country, and especially his request, and commenced with that most ap- Before the young men of this day shall become in the southern and southwestern states." It is propriate supplication, "Hear my cry, O God! the old men of another, it will probably be decicontemplated to raise up an efficient corps of la- attend unto my prayer! From the end of the ded whether Popery and Atheism, grown weary borers, who shall be ordained as deacons, without earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is over- of the dessolutions they have themselves made in a view to any higher grade in the ministry, and whelmed; lead me to the rock that is higher than the other hemisphere, shall make good their lodgwho may be supported by \$150 per annum, and I!"-"Stop there !- stop there !" said he. Then, ment in this virgin land; or whether Christian send them forth into this wide field to gather the clasping his hands, he repeated, "Lead me to the truth, with its train of private virtues and public harvest. Success, we say with all the heart, to rock that is higher than I!" "This text is like blessings, shall be the inheritance of our youth, every enterprise that aims at the enlightenment a spell upon my life! It has been my salvation as it was of our fathers. This, young man, is a of my field to receive a fraction from them for departure of the minister of God from the scene ters. Show them the true spirit of christianity, very little child, my blessed mother used to make preacher, a missionary, a colporteur, a Sunday my support at present, nor from any other source than the treasury of the Home Mission Society.

of his mighty responsibilities. Almost can the by giving them actual relief from oppression, or the treasury of the Home Mission Society.

of his mighty responsibilities. Almost can the school teacher, or a tract distributor; do much if at least by the effort to make them freemen, and old Testament, one in the New, and a Psalm.—

you can; if not, at least do something; at all e-But to preach the gospel to the poor gives me recording angel, bearing on its flaming page the then they are addressed by an argument which It was her habit to question me as to what I re-Joy unspeakable. Often toil-worn and hungry, deeds of the summoned spirit, and the forthcomI travel scores of miles on foot and alone, to do
it, and to visit the sick the poor and imporitors.

The paramount claims of a religion which not onit, and to visit the sick the poor and imporitors. which she desired me to take as a sort of motto for the day, often repeating it, and thinking of it deeply. I was naturally very passionate; and one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to Baptist families are coming in and settling all around me, who need my daily attention; but around me, who need my daily attention; but fancies that had filled his imagination vanish one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning, when I had been giving violent sickness, or grief or fear, who would not wish to one morning in and settling all a sickness are completely all a sickness ar how can I give it, pressed down as I am already away, and the material universe, like a naked several of his priests, and for which sermon he my mother called me to her, and made me sit Have we not heard enough of heaven to allure us down as usual at her feet, and read my chapters. thither? or is the credit of eternal truth suspected with other labor, which I am unable to perform?

The "west" is the place to make faithful ministers willing to toil and suffer for Jesus'sake, and gotten truth—'Vanity of vanities, all is vanity!

Way, and the material day, and the material day and sojourn there, of a few months, by Christians living in the eastern States, would wonderfully enlighten them concerning the months and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the more than and lighten them concerning the months are more than and lighten them concerning the more than a lighten than a linterest than a lighten than a lighten than a lighten than a light

interest. I leaned upon my mother's lap, and sobbed forth my penitence and remorse.

"My dear boy,' said she, 'you know you have always felt sorry, and promised amendment when many times you have wished to be good, and guage. Nevertheless, he knew not the Scriptures, 'succor those who are tempted.' He is 'the Rock' even by name; and I have no doubt, from what spoken of in your text; and it should be your I subsequently observed, that at least two-thirds constant prayer that you may be led to him!

"She then made me kneel down; and kneelfervently and so pathetically, that the recollection of that hour will always linger in my memory. I thought I never should be passionate again. But, alas! even on that very day I was frequently reminded of my own weakness, and A colored woman of Barbadces, who has been recalled from very near approaches to fretfulness member of the Moravian church for more and ill temper by my mother's serious but sweet

"Alas! I soon lost this devoted mother! She

simple reply. How few Christians seem to feel hoods, and the fever of my soul had well nigh that they have given their property, as well as driven me to madness; but the same sweet words, in all the tenderness of my mother's tones, fell on my burning spirit, and I was calmed. In that season of bereavement, too, when all that I loved I once had a friend, a minister of the gospel, seemed forsaking me, they entered my desolate who was afflicted with a most distressing mala- heart like a dream of childhood, restoring to me

"They at length became as the hand writing temptation ; and whenever these horrible strug-

# Interests of Young Men at Stake.

It makes us feel sad to see the young men in cess or failure of the great moral experiment now making in this land, will come too late to affect them. But to the generation that is now just enquestion that mainly concerns you, and those whom you shall leave behind you to reap the consequences of your doing, or not doing your duty. Up, then, and gird on the gospel armor. Be a

# A Land of Pleasure.

DID we hear of a country in this world, where we might live in continual felicity, without toil or upon the credit of His word, are gone already selves under any other notion than of pilgrims on

little for this interesting people, and we shall be Jews; great success has attended efforts for to be their ultimate conversion to the truth, them in Europe, and it may be true concerning them that the day of redemption draweth nigh.

# Christian Secretary

HARTFORD, JANUARY 24. 1845.

The American Tract Society.

We merely alluded to the fact, last week, that the Annual meeting of the Connecticut Branch of the above So. ciety had been held in the Center church the previous Sab. bath evening. Not having the Report of the Society before us at the time, we did not attempt to enter into detail in respect to its affairs. The Report is now published entire in the Religious Herald, of which we avail ourselves for the extracts below. Before the Report was presented to the meeting, the Rev. Mr. Gallaudet read a letter from the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, in which he expressed his regret at being unable to attend the anniversary of the Society, and also manifested a lively interest in its prosperity. The Rev. Mr. Savage then read the twenty ninth Annual Report of the Society. We have not room for the entire report; the following extracts are sufficient, however, to place the affairs of the Society clearly before the reader. "The Directors present the following as the receipts of

the Society during 1844. From annual subscribers. Legacy of William Lewis, late of Granby, Donations, from C. C. Lyman, Everest fund. Auxiliary Societies to A. J. S .. 1.330 05 Hartford Gentlemen, .. Ladies, Auxiliary Societies for Tracts, Sales of Tracts at Depository,

Total receipts S 3.332 74 The receipts exceed those of the previous year by \$486.

Whole number since the formation of the Society, is 2.

"The contributions to the funds of the A. T. Society in donations and legacies, have amounted to \$ 11,654,67. which is an increase of \$ 2,500 00 over the receipts of the previous year; and an increase of more than one hundred per cent, on the collections two years ago." "The object of this association is to scatter blessing

abroad. It is "to diffuse a knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer of sinners, and to promote the interests of vital godliness and sound morality, by the circulation of religious books, and tracts calculated to receive the approbation of all evangelical Christians,"

"It is a union of the friends of Christ for the promotion spiritual religion, in opposition to formalism, infidelity, and paganism. In this union the peculiarity of secis must be given up for the common good. To see the different branches of Christ's family, who agree in the fundamental doctrines of the gospel, in hostile array, bitterly contending for the non-essentials of our common Christianity, would bear a striking resemblance to the dissolution of the American Union. Infidelity, which long fattened on the dissen- whose hands they may chance to fall. head; Papacy would gather new strength for the battle; and the prince of darkness would sit more secure on his

"Dissolve the Federal government, and let each State un. furl its own flag, not only against a common enemy, but against its sister Republics, and how weak, and defence. less would they become? Exhausted by civil wars, the whole country might fall an easy prey to an invading foe. But now, the American Eagle spreads its broad wings over the combined forces of the United States, and soaring aloft cowers to no foreign power."

"The name of the American Tract Society, is a bond of union among those who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and rejoice in the extension of his spiritual kingdom. It is a "Christian All'ance," against Papacy, and Formalism, and Infidelity and Paganism. It enrolls the names of the living and the dead, a mighty host, who lift up the voice together, in defence of evangelical truth, and vital piety. Under such a banner, with the great Captain of our salvation to "teach our hands to war, and our fingers to fight," we go forth to the battle. "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty, through God, to the pulling down of strong holds."

"There is a deep and growing interest in this department of Christian benevolence. The Society is steadily extend. ing its operations at home, and in other lands. Its motto

GBLICAL PRESS. "The Society is adding to its list of publications, embracing about 470 Tracts, 133 children's Tracts, and 100 volumes in the English series, 250 Tracts, and 14 volumes in European languages, to meet the wants of the thousands of the immigrant population scattered over our country .-To question the excellency, and usefulness of these publications, would be to dony thousands of facts in the history of the past. Baxter, and Bunyan, and Doddridge, and and Nelson, will still live and speak to generations yet un-

"Over one hundred thousand dollars worth of these soulin seven months. They have gone forth as angels of mercy, to feed the hungry, to comfort the afflicted, and direct the sinner to the Saviour of the world. The channels through which the publications of the Society are sent over the land, are the booksellers; life members, and life directors of the Society. And among the destitute, every Home Missionary may receive for gratuitous circulation annually 5000 pages of Tracts, and as many books as he can well dispose of by sale or grant, for the benefit of the population among whom he ministers. And in addition, the Society has 100 Colporteurs, "good and true," a band of self-denying men, exhorting, and praying from house to house; leaving a printed message, to warn the careless sinner, to direct the inquirer, to reclaim the wanderer, to convince the gainsayer, and to comfort the lonely pilgrim in his sol-

"In its Foreign operations the Society appropriated the last year \$ 20,000. This sum was divided among thirty different missions. The American Indians, Continental Europe, Greece, Turkey, Persia. British India, Northern India, Burmah, Siam, China, and the Sandwich Islands, shared in its heneficence. "To all the Missions, and Missionary Boards, the Society sustains the most friendly relations." In dispensing the foreign grants, the committee regard the whole work as one, and the funds at their disposal as the Lord's treasury; and they endeavor according to the best light they can obtain to distribute this sacred treasure as will accomplish most for the great interests of the Redoemer's kingdom."

The Rev. Messrs, Cook and Eastman, Secretaries of cial reference to the interests of the Society. The ignorance and destitution of religious privileges of large masses of our population; the foreign population; the enormous circulation of infidel and fictitions books, and the efforts of

imously passed, a resolution. That it is desirable sent over every year in large numbers, and a Catholic popand expedient to form a society for promoting ulation of 100,000 or more were annually reaching our Christianity among the Jews.' At an adjourned shores. These men had not been educated Republicans, meeting a constitution was adopted and officers they had little or no sympathy with our republican institu-We will publish these in our next .- tions. "If our country," said the speaker, "is not worth We believe that Baptists have heretofore done preserving, then let Rome have her." But he had no fears of such a result. A wise Providence had not placed the glad if efficient measures are now put in train to hundreds of thousands of Catholics at the feet of the Ame-

The American Tract Society is fast becoming a means are paid for, and in others they are given away. The religious instruction to those with whom he comes in contnet. Particular pains is taken by the Society's committee in the selection of persons for this work. No colporteur is employed until his talents and qualifications are well understood by the agents of the Society. He must be able to conduct neighborhood meetings, expound passages of scripture, converse upon the subject of religion with those who desire it, &c. In addition to this, he is required to make a monthly report of his progress, stating the amount of money received for books, number of books given away, families visited. &c. These men have already been instrumental of great good. Destitute places, where there German language to a very great extent, have been visit. idle. We have been cleaning and arranging the house. ed by the colporteur, and books printed in the German which has been left vacant during the dry season, a set of Number of Tracts and Books disposed of in 1844, amounts class of persons to which the Society was directing its ef-

> been favorably received, and frequent applications are affectionately yours, made to the Society from destitute regions, for a colporteur P. S. Should you hereafter be so kind as to send us to labor among them. Next to the living preacher we books, I should like some elementary works for children. know of no means so well adapted to supply the wants of Pray, what have Miss Elizabeth and Miss Sophia done the destitute thousands in our country, as that adopted by with their old school books? I would not mind their being the American Tract Society. The books and tracts pub. a little soiled. We are making up a box for you, contain. lished by this Society are not sectarian, but are selected ing geological specimens, a Tiger's skin with the stuffing with special reference to the general welfare of all into taken out on account of the bulk; two alligators, three

to nearly two thousand dollars. A similar meeting was held at the Centre church in New Haven last Sabbath evening, at which Mr. Cook stated that one gentleman had, entirely unsolicited, placed in his hands a roll of bills amounting to \$250. A meeting of the Congregational ministers, Messrs. Cook and Eastman being present, was also held on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the objections which have recently been raised against the Society in consequence of the mutilation of certain books is ued by the Society, the result of which was, that every person present expressed himself sat slied with its operations.

# Letter from Sister Vinton.

MAULMAIN, April 25, 1844.

My DEAR MRS. LINSLEY, - Again we have had the sweet privilege of opening another box from Bridgeport and Stratford. I assure you it is a great treat. For we not only expect to find clothing for the body all made up ready for use (thus saving our time for more important work) but we exis, "A DEVOTED MINISTRY; AN ACTIVE CHURCH; AND AN EVAN- pect to find food for the mind and soul also. In this respect this was a precious box. I will leave Mr. Vinton to express his gratitude for his share when he has leisure. I will only say now that as he took up book after book, his eyes sparkling as he said "this is just what I want. How good br. L. is to send me this." I know that many think that if a missionary has the Bible and hymn book that his library is sufficient. But I am aware that Flavel, and our own Edwards, and Brainard, and Payson, you and Mr. Linsley have too much knowledge of the hu. ly hoped that this notice will not be overlooked. man mind to entertain such views. The fact is, the climate here has as debilitating an influence upon our minds as our stirring works have been issued from the depository with. bodies. We therefore need stimuli. Where shall we look for it? We have no mass meetings, no associations, no conventions, no meeting of Bible and Tract Societies, in Southern prisons on a charge of aiding slaves to escape where, as iron sharpeneth iron, so does the countenance of from their masters. Thompson, Work and Burr in the a man his friend, where mind coming in contact with Missouri Penitentiary for twelve years; have already servmind, sparks of light are elicited, and where great mental ed two or three years; Rev. Chas. T. Torrey, of Massaeffort is required in preparation. But on the other hand, chusetts, in the Maryland Penitentiary for six years; Miss the vast superiority of the missionary in point of intellect Delia A. Webster, of Vermont, in the Kentucky Penitenand education to his degraded congregation, almost leads | tiary for two years; Jonathan Walker, of Massachusetts, him to think farther effort unnecessary. This feeling, if at was sentenced not long since to the Penitentiary in Florida all indulged, will cause him to retrograde, for without men- for thirty days, besides being placed in the pillory, brandtal effort of some kind he will soon find himself vastly in- ed, fined, &c .: - Boyd in the South Carolina Penitenferior to what he was when he left the college walls; or, tiary for four years. Mr. Fairbank, a Methodist clergy. in other words, vastly inferior to himself. Now we have man, is in jail at Lexington, Ky., awaiting his trial, on a felt this much, and Mr. V. has often said that he would similar charge. pinch every thing else before his library; that he would These persons may have violated the laws of the State live on rice and salt before he would starve his mind, or in which they are imprisoned, but the motive which influneglect a book, the reading of which would contribute to enced them, was undoubtedly a generous one; a simple sending home for books, (and he does get a great many | self had committed no crime, in obtaining his liberty. The Greek, Hebrew and other books to assist him in his study) case of Miss Webster, of Vermont, is a painful one. She but there is such a quantity of trash printed now-a-days is represented as a young lady of superior talents and eduunder imposing titles, that it is exceedingly difficult to se- eation, amiable and kind in her deportment; yet the laws lect at such a distance. Especially do I feel gratified to of Kentucky have consigned her to the gloomy cells of you for remembering my little son. He is now four years penitentiary for two years, for yielding to the dictates of a the parent Society, were present on the occasion, and ad. old, can read a little, but is very fond of my reading to him. benevolent heart. We would not be understood as advodressed the meeting. Mr. Cook delivered a discourse at The exceeding prominence of his bresst-bones leads the cating the principle of enticing slaves to abscord from the South Baptist church on Sabbath afternoon, with sne. physician to consider it very doubtful whether he ever lives their masters, for it is not the way to abolish slavery. The to grow up. To-day he left his play and came to me to slaveholder himself must be convinced of his error before enquire why God did not let us go up to heaven now? I slavery can be abolished. But the great terong of slavery asked if he wished to go? Yes, he said, he should like to is brought before the public eye in more glowing colors in returns forwarded to the Minister of Public Instruction by ing of a new Legislature. have God stop his breath and send down the angels for consequence of the severity of the punishment which has the Romanists in this country, were the prominent topics him now. He is very thoughtful and conscientious. But been inflicted on the persons named above. The laws un. than last year. The number in the district colleges is 35, of his discourse. In speaking of the efforts of Rome to living or dying, he or his sister are not mine; they have der which they were sentenced, are absolutely necessary 388, showing an increase of 2,931 over 1843. The whole establish her religion in this country, he remarked, in sub. long since been surrendered up to the great Giver. I have in order to sustain the slave system of the South, but the number of pupils in the Royal, and district colleges is constance, that our institutions were better understood at Rome but one desire, comparatively, with regard to them. That inquiry will at once arise, is a system which requires such sequently, 57,278, or 3,414 more than in 1843. The augthan they are at home; that the United States were all is, that they may love and serve God while they do live, laws to sustain it, right? and to every enlightened mind, mentation of pupils within two years is upwards of 5,000,

cause of Christ here, I will therefore say that God is even, and then imprisons men and women for daring to blessing us more and more from year to year. There has raise a finger in his behalf, is so manifestly wrong, that the Sept. 4, says an exchange paper, gives an account of the been a regular increase of interest in the Karen mission most careless observer cannot fail to see its wickedness.— baptism, by the American Missionaries, of ten Chinamen ever since its commencement. It is pleasant to look back We look upon the recent imprisonments and brandings of the ten years we have spent here, and see the gradual in. Northern citizens in the South, as a means devised by In. and embraced Christianity. Seven were baptized by Rev. crease of light and knowledge. When we came into the finite Wisdom to turn the attention of the whole nation to country, the idea of a protracted meeting would have been the palpable injustice of American slavery. considered preposterous. This season two have been held promote their conversion. 'Salvation is of the rican churches, without a design he believed with evident tokens of the divine approbation. At the close of the rains, Mr. V. went round to Rangoon on his yearly visit, and baptized twelve-no more during to come of good to thousands where it otherwise could not, through into town to be baptized, and they considered it rather imthe system of colporteurage which it has adopted, and for prudent for Mr. Vinton to go out into the jungle. So mula few years past has had in successful operation. The titudes are still waiting there for the ordinance. On his business of the colporteur is to visit some destitute portions return we dispersed, going our several ways, Miranda to of the country, wherever the Society may direct, and dis- Newville, I to Chetthingsville, and Mr. V. to Tavoy, to pose of books to families that would otherwise remain des. assist Mr. Mason in a protracted meeting. At the close titute of religious reading. In some instances the books of this meeting, forty-three were baptized. Mr. Mason accompanied Mr. V. on his return, and they held a similar colporteur himself must be a man capable of imparting meeting at Newville, (some particulars of which I will try to give soon in a letter to sister Nichols,) and at the close they baptized forty-eight, which with five more which they baptized on the way down, made fifty-three. Mr. M. then returned, and Mr. V. and Miranda went up to Bootah, where they stopped three weeks, during which time they built a nice teak chapel, and baptized twenty-three. They have now gone to Chetthingsville. How many Mr. V. will baptize there, I cannot say. I suppose with those which have been baptized at Tavoy and Sandoway, there has been an increase of about six hundred Karen converts this year. Who gradges the money expended for their salvation? Where is better interest paid upon money ?was no minister of the gospel within fifteen or twenty To God alone be all the glory. I feel utterly unworthy to miles have been visited, and by placing religious books in be a Karen missionary. I am sometimes astonished that the hands of the people, and holding prayer meetings with God should ever have permitted me to enjoy such a privihem in their houses, instances have been known of a re- lege. Our prospects for the coming rains are far more enligious society growing up at once, and a preacher of the couraging than ever before. To save my husband's pregospel being sent for to supply them with the word of life. cious time and ease him a little of his burden of care, I am Particular classes of people have been benefitted in this now stopping in town to new roof the houses, enlarge and way. The Germans, for instance, of whom there are a repair the boarding-houses and chapel. I am sure that million and a half at least in this country, who epeak the had you been here to-day, you would not have thought me language have been placed in their hands. It is a fact Karen coolies to oversee, and a set of carponters enlarging worthy of note, that persons eminently qualified for the the chapel to direct. In the midst of all, sister Lathrop work, have been converted to God from among the very came in to have me assist her a little in getting the sounds forts, and have voluntarily offered themselves for the work. commence as soon as the buildings are ready. O for the Converted Catholies, Lutherans, &c. are now in the em- spirit of the Lord to descend upon all who shall assemble ploy of the Society, and have proved themselves, not only I feel that the first object to be gained is the conversion of faithful to the trust which has been confided to them, but every scholar. We do not want to educate one individual are zealous, active laborers in the cause in which they are for the service of Satan. Br. Binney has joined us, and we are pleased with the selection of the Board. He has The Society has at this time in its employ, one hundred just commenced the study of the language,—hope that by colporteurs, scattered all over the United States, from the another season he will be able to take the theological class. lumber regions in Maine to New Orleans, and from the Hope you will still remember us at a throne of grace .-Atlantic back to the lakes. As a general thing, they have With much love to each member of the family, I remain C. H. VINTON.

kinds of Karen head dresses, shells, &c.

Special Notice. To the Churches assisted by the Conn. Baptist Conven-

In the discharge of the duties committed to them, the Board of the Convention feel the importance of maintaining some system which shall be mutually understood by the Churches and the Board , and as we regard it essential to the welfare of the churches themselves, that their own strength and ability shall be developed and exercised, it was voted several months since, that the following conditions be required of churches receiving aid from the funds

of the Convention. These conditions are again commend. ed to the special attention of the churches. I. That each church shall be expected to maintain sta. ted preaching a part or all the time, and other pastoral labor

within their bounds. II. That each church shall pledge to their pastor some definite sum towards his support, and make known the changed from one protestant sect to another, with as much amount so pledged, to the Board.

III. That a report of its condition and prospects be nade to the Board semi-annually.

It is now particularly requested, that every church which has received aid during the present conventional year, aware of. will furnish a brief report of its circumstances, including any matters of interest which may have occured in its history during the year, and forward such report as soon as the first of April next, either to the subscriber at Willing. ton, or to Br. Wareham Griswold Hartford. It is earnest-

E. CUSHMAN, Secretary of the Board.

# Northern Citizens in Southern Prisons.

The following named persons are at this time confined

his usefulness as a missionary. He frequently speaks about and very natural desire to help a fellow being, who himin apped out at Rome, and that every important point was and then I shall be sure they will be with him forever. the ready answer will be, no. It is all wrong. A system in spite of the war of the clergy, waged against the Uniselected for their missionary efforts. Romish priests were But I suppose you will like to hear something about the which deprives a man of his natural rights, of himself versity.

### The Drunkard's Logie.

The "Trumpet" copies the incident related by us week before last, illustrative of the tendencies of Universalism. As to the truth of the statement, "we speak that we do know," although the inference that the village alluded to, is in "creed-bound Connecticut," is the Trumpet's own.

We can hardly conceive a more monstrous perversion. or misunderstanding, or misrepresentation, (no matter which) than is manifest in the remarks of the Trumpet respecting the "Baptist belief in election," which the editor seeks to make parallel with Universalism in its tendency. The most ultra "Calvanist" ever heard of, we suppose, regards an upright, consistent Christian character as the only sufficient evidence of "safety," beyond the grave; whereas izing a committee to erect a new building for the Institu Universalism makes no account of this qualification; and Consequently the argument of the poor drunkard was per- school for young ladies. The growing popularity of the feetly consistent with its teachings—his conclusion was Institution demanded this step. Proposals will be shortly

But, says the Trumpet, "The Universalist knows that he shall receive a just recompense of reward," that is, for his transgressions. And this means, in the case of the foresaid drunkard, for instance, that he may continue in his sin against God, enjoying the pleasure of gratifying his appetite, which he regards as counterbalancing all the misery and degradation of his condition; and then as his troubles increase, why, drink the deeper, die the sooner, and go directly to "receive a just recompense of reward" inheaven! If Universalism is true, this is fair reasoning for the poor sot : but if the Bible is true, "neither theives, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God." That is the

#### Revivals.

Thirty-two persons have been added to the Baptist church in East Meredith, N. Y. within a few weeks past.

A revival is also in progress at Strykersville, N. Y. A number had been baptized, and others were expected to go At Mansfield, Ohio, the Baptist church has recently been

plessed with an addition of about a dozen members. Quite a number besides appeared to be deeply convicted of sin. At New Pittsbury, Wayne Co. Ohio, a church has lately been formed consisting of twenty members,-fifteen of whom were added by baptism.

Sixteen persons have been hopefully converted at Green. wich, Pa.; among the number was a Roman Catholic .-Others were expected to go forward in the ordinance of baptism in the course of a few weeks. Sixty or seventy persons are said to be deeply impressed

with their religious state in the congregation of the Rev Mr. Dubois, (Presbyterian) at New London, Pa.

At Belleville, Illinois, twenty-three persons have mad a public profession of religion, and others were indulging hope. A Catholic and two Universalists are among the

en notice through the last Reflector that he intends to re- transient mechanic who had been in the place but a few ply to the arguments of Dr. Wayland against slavery. He | weeks, came in near the close of the evening, and being land and to truth, to let him finish all he has to say. When man, you're a clever fellow, and if it 'ill do you any god he has got through, I will, notwithstanding my ill health, here's the last quarter I've got ; you may as well have endeavor to reply. Within a week after I get his last let. as the grog-seller." Upon having some coffee and cite ter. I will send all mine."

Perhaps some of the Southern editors will now conclude o place this whole correspondence before their readers.-If, as some of them claim, the argument is all on the side of slavery, there can be no harm done by placing these arguments in the hands of the slaveholder.

ORESTES A. BROWNSON.—This gentleman continues the publication of his Quarterly Review. In the last number of that periodical he says: "Protestantism has proved a failure; nothing remains for us but a return to Catholicism, or to lapse into complete infidelity." Mr. Brownson probably decided that protestantism was a failure from his own experience. For sixteen or eighteen years past he has apparent ease as a butterfly flits from flower to flowerlapsing occasionally into infidelity. As a last resort he has "returned to the Catholic church," but if the Pope can keep him there, he possesses more power than we are

# Ordination.

Agreeably to request from the 2d Baptist Church in New Haven, a council convened at their usual place of worship, on the 15th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of consultation with reference to the propriety of setting apart to the work of the Gospel ministry Bro. Orrin B, Judd, late a graduate from the Literary & Theological Instisution at of Him who maketh rich, may be theirs now, and forever Hamilton N. Y. The Council was organized by the appointment of Bro. E. T. Winter, Moderator, and H. Miler, Clerk. The exercises were introduced with prayer by Rev. Henry Davis. The following churches were represented in the council by their respective delegates. 1st and 2d Baptist Churches in New Haven; 1st and 2d do. Hartford; 1st Middleton, and the churches in North Haven, Wallingford, Meriden, and Southington. After the examination of the candidate in relation to his christian experience, call to the ministry and views of christian doctrine, it was unanimously resolved, to proceed to ordinaion. The services were held in the evening, the order of Christ Church, New Orleans. He was to preach in the which were as follows :- Reading selections from Scripture, by Rev. A, E. Dennison; Introductory prayer by Rev. E. T. Winter; Sermon by Rev. Henry Davis, Pas. past. tor of the Cannon St. Baptist Church, N. Y. from 2d Tim. 4: 5. Ordaining prayer by II. Miller; Charge to the candidate by Rev. Wm. G. Howard; Hand of fellowship by on in that quarter in reference to the anti slavery question. Rev. T. C. Trasdale; Address to Church and congregation by Rev. Robert R. Raymond; Concluding prayer by Rev. E. Cushman; Hymn and Benediction by the candidate.

The services were interspersed with appropriate singing by the Choir; and from the interest manifested by the full and attentive congregation, it is hoped that a salutary influence will be found to have resulted from the occasion. May the God of Israel bless the youthful Pestor, and the people of his charge. E. T. WINTER, Moderator, H. MILLER, Clerk.

FRENCH UNIVERSITIES .- The whole number of students in the Royal College throughout France, according to the have postponed the election of a U. S. Senator till the meet. the rectors of the University, is 21,800, being 1,123 more

indeence, of Christians among us would through thy negligence, and love of case, and children bound in chains, to the days

CHINA.-A correspondent of the Friend of China, of who had renounced the superstitions of their own religion Mr. Shuck, of whom five had been Confuciusiets and two Budhists; and three by Rev. Mr. Dean. Two of them are men of high literary attainments, and the whole have been for a long time under close Christian instruction. The same paper says that two small churches of native Christians have been formed in Hong-kong, one composed of those who speak the Canton dialect, under the partoral care of Rev. Mr. Shuck, and the other of Teichew man, under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Dean, and add that the efforts of the worthy men to disseminate religion among the millions of China, is worthy the support of the philanthropic of every name.

SUFFIELD LITERARY INSTITUTION.-We understand that the Board of the Conneticut Baptist Convention, and in this city on Wednesday last, and passed a vote author. tion, to be occupied for school rooms and a boarding issued, probably,, for the erection of the building

The Rev. Horace T. Love, late missionary to Greece. has accepted the invitation of the Baptist church in Fruit Hill, R. 1., to become their pastor. The health of bro. Love suffered so much while he was in Greece as to furbid the idea of his returning to that field of labor

# For the Christian Secretary,

A Happy New Year.

Ma. EDITOR :- Will you permit me to acknowledge through your columns, that, on the afternoon and evening of New Year's day, efforts were made by the good people of Westfield Parish (Middletown) to make the present "A Happy New Year" to the undersigned in the following very efficient manner. According to previous arrangement, about two hundred people of different ages, sexes, and professions, assembled at the house in which I reside, for the purpose of enjoying a social visit, and to contribute of their substance for the benefit of myself and family. Both of these objects were accomplished. Each of these who made up the company seemed desirous of both enjoying and contributing happiness. We sung, prayed and conversed, and partook of the rich repast which the good sisters amply pro-

As the result of this visit, I find myself about 865 the better off, in money, wood, articles of clothing for my family, &c. This is the second visit of the kind which has been made me since my connexion with the Baptist Church in this place, which connexion commenced on the first of April, 1843. At the first visit (about one year since,) I received from the visitors about two thirds the sum received on the present occasion. May the contributor receive their reward from Him who has pledged a reward to those who give to one of his disciples in the name of a disciple. They have the hearty thanks, and an interest in the fervent prayers, of the family which has received ther

One incident occurred which added a thrill of joy to my REPLY TO DE. WAYLAND.—The Rev. Dr. Fuller has giv. own heart, and which I will not pass without recording. A offered him, of which he partook, he was persuaded to are the Washingtonian pledge. He has since left the place, but his last language before he left, with reference to his pledge, was, that he had signed for life. That he may not only be enabled to keep it sacred, but also soon find the Lord Jesus as his Savior, is the earnest prayer of him who presented him the temperance pledge.

Yours in the bonds of the Gospel.

LEVI H. WAKEMAN.

The subscriber is happy in having the privilege to ex. press his gratitude to the people of his charge for a dons-

On the 2d day of Jan. a respectable number of the church and congregation assembled at the house of their Pastor. and partook of an entertainment furnished mostly by thenelves. At this friendly visit, they presented him with some noney, and many other valuable articles necessary to the support and comfort of a family.

A large circle of young people assembled in the evening, who contributed much by their mutual congratulations to give zest to the festival. The season was agreeably spent, and increased our christian acquaintance, and inspired our hearts with gratitude to our great Benefactor.

For this expression of their kindness and regard, he re turns them his sincere thanks, and prays that the blessing L. W. WHERLER,

Bloomfield, Jan. 20th 1845.

PASTORAL CALL .- We learn that the First Bapist thurch of this city, voted, on Monday evening last, to invite the Rev. Wm. G. Howard, of Middletown, to beome their pastor.

RESIGNATION .- Rev. Robert C. Mills has resigned the astoral charge of the Baptist church in Colchester.

REV. DR. HAWKES .- This gentleman, says the Journal of Commerce, has accepted the call of the Vestry city on the 12th inst. Dr. Hawkes was elected Bishop Missisippi or Missouri, we forget which, within a yes

TThe Biblical Recorder has not reached us for week or two past. We should like to know what is good

U. S. SENATORS. - The following named gentlemes have been elected to the United States Senate for six years in the fourth of March next, by the Legislatures of the spective states to which they belong. Hon. Daniel Web ster, of Massachusetts, Jan. 15; Hon. John M. Claris, of Delaware, Jan. 14; Gen. Albert C. Greene, of Rhois Island, Jan. 15; Hon, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, Jan. 16; Thomas Corwin, of Obio; Thomas H. Bestel, of Missouri; Hon. John A. Dix and Daniel S. Dickinsta, of New York, to the unexpired terms of Silas Wright and N. P. Tallmadge, Jan. 18. The Legislature of Indians

THOMAS W. DORR .- The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed a bill directing the liberation of Gov. Dott, of condition that he should go before the Supreme Court and take the oath of allegiance to the State.

In SEASON .- The 17th day of April next has been et apart by the Governor of New Hampshire, as a day of fasting and prayer.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, ENG students in the different celleges ty, was, in November last, 1,926 ponding month in 1843, 1,823. mas term, 1844, 442; do. 1843

Congress.-There is nothing proceedings of Congress during nexation question continues to debate. A defalcation to a large within a few days. C. J. McNul who has the Contingent Fund un ved himself a defaulter to the a thirty thousand dollars. He has office, and has been, or is to be, penitentiary offence. The cause said, can be traced to his dissipate vast deal of misery.

ERRATA.-Several typographics ed in a portion of our edition last in the article headed "An argume 3d column, 33d line, the word var ther down the same column, the and near the close of the article.

The debt of Pennsylvania amoun million of dollars. The Governo funds in the Treasury sufficient to February and August.

The Hon. Cassius M. Clay is about slavery paper in Louisville, Ky. writer, and will accomplish a vast d in which he is engaged. We trust very abolished in his native State.

CAPT. WILKES' NARRATIVE .- The rative of a voyage of discovery in the published by Lea and Blanchard, P. work will comprise five imperial 8 utles, making upwards of twenty-fi lustrated with sixty-eight large steel steel vignettes worked among the le hundred finely executed wood cuts, small maps and charts.

[The following communication last week, but by some means or other Merrick Abbott, the "Sail

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH IN CHURCHES AT LAR Whereas, the above named Mermember of this church on the 5th of time he was not, nor ever has been s place: and whereas, subsequently church, he received a license to pr ters of recommendation from us for was authorized to receive contribu himself and family: and whereas. ally visited the church, at which tin have been renewed, the last beari 1844, his family, during these year

New York. The church, therefore, feels now cessity of stating to the churches at come into possession of information duct of said Abbott, by which they to revoke and annul from this date a preacher, and their letters of rec

a man in good standing, they have The church being entirely ignore abouts of said Abbott, are thereby this method of informing him and tion in the premises; and unless as a suitable time, vindicate himself accusations which have induced this is requested to do,) he will be exc. ship of the church.

Passed unanimously by the churand ordered for publication. Attest. Groton, Dec. 28, 1844. P. S. Baptist papers generally as

this, that the information may reach Correspondents .- "Eadolphus" under consideration.

# Selected Sum

THE WARREN TRAGEDY, the pu learn, seems now likely to be fully Peter Parke, indicted as one of the butchery, terminated at Belvidere of Guilty. The case was committed investigation and full argument, in a by Judge Nevius, and the jury v hours. The verdict is, we hear, with public sentiment in Warren the murderers, Joseph Carter, Jr. cousin, are identified and stand com either the father or uncle of Peter, before on one indictment, and ac though circumstances were strongly quence of an alibi insisted on by some tors, we believe-from his own fami. al, farther testimony has been obtain brought up and charged under one of -for fortunately the Grand Jury against each of the prisoners for each murdered-so that it is believed his dreadful tragedy will yet be fully est tried at the February term-some

Morse's Magnetic Telegraph. at Washington, has this week been the French Minister, M. Bodisco. and M. CALDERON DE LA BARCA, the of whom were, we learn highly gratifie of this unequalled "Yankee invention The French Minister had written to of the Telegraph, a despatch of son language, which was returned throu by Mr. Rogers. The specimen of Tel returned it is intended to transmit to F We feel assured that in the cours Telegraph of Professor Morse will & throughout the enlightened nations of that Congress will, without farther appropriation for extending the Telegraif they are not expeditious in the matter ble that it will be in general use throu

we have it carried beyond Baltimore

case heretofore with regard to imp

Newark Daily Adv.

American citizens .- Balt. Pat. of Sal GRASSHOPPERS .- Capt. Hager, of brought home a preserved grassho man's thumb, as a sample of an ir which he sailed five days. He fell in Western Islands, and the presumption blown off from Africa. The water with them; the grasshoppers filling th of several inches, and extending in th for four hundred miles. They would thing for a breakfast, and change th to a desolation in one hour. We renewspapers in Africa, to relate the li terrible army, until, by some strong geographic knowledge in their leaders in the broad blue sea.

A DISTINGUISHED GIRL.-The Box

"We see it stated that a young lady na Nichols, of Monmouth, Maine, as since worked in a Factory in Dorches of Gon. Herrera, the new President of chols went to Mexico to work in a since, when she became acquainted w rules the nation of Mexico, and subsqui

STERARY INSTITUTION .- We understand of the Conneticut Baptist Convention, met dednesday last, and passed a vote author. be to erect a new building for the Institucupied for school rooms and a boarding gladies. The growing popularity of the anded this step. Proposals will be shortly , for the erection of the building.

prace T. Love, late missionary to Greece. invitation of the Baptist church in Fruit scome their pastor. The health of bro. Love h while he was in Greece as to forbid the ning to that field of labor.

or the Christian Secretary.

A Happy New Year. -Will you permit me to acknowledge lumns, that, on the afternoon and evening day, efforts were made by the good peo-Parish (Middletown) to make the present Year" to the undersigned in the following anner. According to previous arrangement, red people of different ages, sexes, and proled at the house in which I reside, for the ging a social visit, and to contribute of their benefit of myself and family. Both of re accomplished. Each of those who made seemed desirous of both enjoying and coness. We sung, prayed and conversed, and ich repast which the good sisters amply pro-

of this visit, I find myself about 865 the oney, wood, articles of clothing for my fas is the second visit of the kind which has since my connexion with the Baptist place, which connexion commenced on the 843. At the first visit (about one year ed from the visitors about two thirds the sum present occasion. May the contributors ward from Him who has pledged a reward e to one of his disciples in the name of a bave the hearty thanks, and aninterest in yers, of the family which has received their

occurred which added a thrill of joy to my which I will not pass without recording. A anic who had been in the place but a few near the close of the evening, and being ence of alcohol he stammered out, "Wake. clever fellow, and if it 'ill do you any good quarter I've got; you may as well have it er." Upon having some coffee and cake which he partook, he was persuaded to sign mian pledge. He has since left the place, guage before he left, with reference to his at he had signed for life. That he may not d to keep it sacred, but also soon find the his Savior, is the earnest prayer of him who the temperance pledge. bonds of the Gospel.

LEVI H. WAKEMAN.

A Card. er is happy in having the privilege to exude to the people of his charge for a dons-

y of Jan. a respectable number of the church on assembled at the house of their Paster. an entertainment furnished mostly by thems friendly visit, they presented him with some any other valuable articles necessary to the mfort of a family. e of young people assembled in the evening,

d much by their mutual congratulations to festival. The season was agreeably spent, our christian acquaintance, and inspired our atitude to our great Benefactor.

ression of their kindness and regard, he resincere thanks, and prays that the blessing taketh rich, may be theirs now, and forever. L. W. WHEELER.

Jan. 20th 1845.

ALL.-We learn that the First Baptist city, voted, on Monday evening last, to in-Wm. G. Howard, of Middletown, to be-

N .- Rev. Robert C. Mills has resigned the of the Baptist church in Colchester.

lawkes .- This gentleman, says the Journal has accepted the call of the Vestry of New Orleans. He was to preach in that h inst. Dr. Hawkes was elected Bishop of dissouri, we forget which, within a yest

blical Recorder has not reached us for a ast. We should like to know what is going rter in reference to the anti slavery question.

cors.—The following named gentlemes have o the United States Senate for six years from March next, by the Legislatures of the reto which they belong. Hon. Daniel Web. chusetts, Jan. 15; Hon. John M. Clayton, Jan. 14; Gen. Albert C. Greene, of Rhods 15; Hon, Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, mas Corwin, of Ohio; Thomas H. Benien, Hon. John A. Dix and Daniel S. Dickinson, , to the unexpired terms of Silas Wright and adge, Jan. 18. The Legislature of Indiana d the election of a U. S. Senator till the meet-

Legislature. . Donn.-The Legislature of Rhode Island ill directing the liberation of Gov. Dorr, on he should go before the Supreme Court and

of allegiance to the State. -The 17th day of April next has been set Governor of New Hampshire, as a day of

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, Eng. - The whole number of students in the different colleges constituting the University, was, in November last, 1,926. Number in the corres. ponding month in 1843, 1,823. Matriculation, Michaelmas term, 1844, 442; do. 1843, 437.

Congress.-There is nothing worth reperting in the proceedings of Congress during the past week. The annexation question continues to be the prominent topic of within a few days. C. J. McNulty, clerk of the House, who has the Contingent Fund under his control, has proved himself a defaulter to the amount of something like thirty thousand dollars. He has been expelled from his said, can be traced to his dissipated habits. Rum causes a vast deal of misery.

ERRATA.-Several typographical errors were overlook. ed in a portion of our edition last week. Among others, in the article headed "An argument for the Bible," in the 3d column, 33d line, the word vanities for writers; farther down the same column, the word mark for much; and near the close of the article, the word charming for

The debt of Pennsylvania amounts to upwards of forty million of dollars. The Governor thinks there will be funds in the Treasury sufficient to meet the interest in February and August.

slavery paper in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Clay is a powerful await the event. writer, and will accomplish a vast deal of good in the cause in which he is engaged. We trust he will live to see slavery abolished in his native State.

CAPT. WILKES' NARRATIVE .- The first volume of this ner. | ral Society, published in the Farmer : rative of a voyage of discovery in the South Sea, has been published by Lea and Blanchard, Philadelphia, The whole work will comprise five imperial 8 vo. volumes, with an atlas, making upwards of twenty-five hundred pages, il- first of May, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. The lastrated with sixty eight large steel engravings; forty-six land on which it was planted was sward ground, manured steel vignettes worked among the letter press, over three with common yard manure, at the rate of 20 to 30 carthundred finely executed wood cuts, and thirteen large and

The following communication should have appeared last week, but by some means or other it got misplaced. ]

Merrick Abbott, the "Sailor Preacher." THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH IN GROTON, CT., TO THE

CHURCHES AT LARGE. Whereas, the above named Merrick Abbott became member of this church on the 5th of June, 1840, at which time he was not, nor ever has been since, a resident of this place; and whereas, subsequently to his uniting with the church, he received a license to preach the gospel, and letters of recommendation from us for one year, wherein he was authorized to receive contributions for the support of himself and family; and whereas, said Abbot: has annually visited the church, at which time his recommendations have been renewed, the last bearing date in the spring of 1844, his family, during these years, residing in the city of

The church, therefore, feels now under the painful necessity of stating to the churches at large, that, having just come into possession of information concerning the con. duct of said Abbott, by which they feel bound, forthwith, to revoke and annul from this date, their license to him as a preacher, and their letters of recommendation of him as a man in good standing, they have accordingly so done.

The church being entirely ignorant of the present whereabouts of said Abbott, are thereby compelled to resort to this method of informing him and the public, of their ac. is requested to do,) he will be excluded from the fellow. ship of the church.

Passed unanimously by the church in church meeting, and ordered for publication. ISAAC RANDALL, Ch. Clerk. Attest.

Groton, Dec. 28, 1844. P. S. Baptist papers generally are requested to copy this, that the information may reach Mr. Abbott.

CORRESPONDENTS .- "Eadolphus" next week. "Dreamer" under consideration.

# Selected Summary.

learn, seems now likely to be fully revealed. The trial of man who was his class mate at Eton, where he was known Peter Parke, indicted as one of the actors in the wholesale as the young Count de la Zouch. What the circumstance butchery, terminated at Belvidere on Friday in a verdict of was that has been the cause of his coming to this country, Guilty. The case was committed after a long and patient under incognito, has not transpired, but it is believed to investigation and full argument, in a clear and able charge be some offence given to the Duke of Cumberland .- Balt. by Judge Nevius, and the jury was only out about five Sun. hours. The verdict is, we hear, in perfect accordance with public sentiment in Warren County. Thus two of the murderers, Joseph Carter, Jr. and Peter Parke, his cousin, are identified and stand committed. Abner Parke, either the father or uncle of Peter, was tried immediately before on one indictment, and acquitted by the Jury, though circumstances were strongly ugainst him, in consequence of an alibi insisted on by some witnesses-his daugh. ters, we believe-from his own family. Since that acquital, farther testimony has been obtained, and he has been brought up and charged under one of the other indictments -for fortunately the Grand Jury found an indictment against each of the prisoners for each of the four persons murdered—so that it is believed his participation in the cent births. dreadful tragedy will yet be fully established. He will be tried at the February term-some three weeks hence .-Newark Daily Adv.

Morse's Magnetic Telegraph.-The Telegraph office at Washington, has this week been visited by M. PAGEOT, the French Minister, M. Bopisco, the Russian Minister, and M. CALDERON DE LA BARCA, the Spanish Minister-all of whom were, we learn highly gratified with the operations of this unequalled "Yankee invention."

The French Minister had written to Baltimore, by means of the Telegraph, a despatch of some length, in his own language, which was returned through the same medium by Mr. Rogers. The specimen of Telegraphic writing thus returned it is intended to transmit to France.

We feel assured that in the course of a short time the Telegraph of Professor Morse will be extensively adopted throughout the enlightened nations of Europe and we trust that Congress will, without farther delay, make a liberal appropriation for extending the Telegraph in this countryif they are not expeditious in the matter, it is not improbable that it will be in general use throughout Europe before we have it carried beyond Baltimore. This has been the case heretofore with regard to important inventions of American citizens .- Balt. Pat. of Sat.

GRASSHOPPERS .- Capt. Hager, of the bark Marcella brought home a preserved grasshopper, of the size of a man's thumb, as a sample of an immense field through which he sailed five days. He fell in with the field off the Western Islands, and the presumption was that they were blown off from Africa. The water was heavily crusted with them; the grasshoppers filling the surface to the depth of several inches, and extending in the course of the bark for four hundred miles. They would eat up every green thing for a breakfast, and change the most fruitful fields to a desolation in one hour. We regret that there are no newspapers in Africa, to relate the line of march of this terrible army, until, by some strong wind or some want of geographic knowledge in their leaders, they were drowned

A DISTINGUISHED GIRL.-The Boston Times contained

"We see it stated that a young lady of the name of Ire. na Nichols, of Monmouth, Maine, and who a few days since worked in a Factory in Dorchester, is now the wife From the Journal of Commerce, of the 17th Still Later from Europe.

By the packet ship Quebeck, Capt Hebard, we have London papers to the 13th ult. inclusive. The weather continued cold, both in England and on the continent. The Seine was covered with floating ice, and

it was feared it would soon be entirely closed. A Court of Common Council was held in London on the 12th of December, chiefly to consider a petition for aid in the endowment of a free Church in St.-Giles-in-the-Fields. debate. A defalcation to a large amount has come to light The grant was opposed on the ground that the new church was got up under Puseyite auspices, and defeated, only five voting in its favor when about a hundred and fifty

BUENOS AYRES AND MONTEVIDEO .- Proposed Intervention of France, England, and Brazil for the Termination of office, and has been, or is to be, arrested. The crime is a the War.—The "Paris Constitutionnel" states that Vispenitentiary offence. The cause of his dishonesty, it is count d'Abrantes, the Envoy Extraordinary of Brazils to Prussia, had proposed to England and France, in the name of his Government, to join in an armed intervention to put a period to the war between the Eastern and Argentine republics, and enforce the stipulations guaranteed by the Brazils and France.

That journal anticipates no favorable result from the mission of M. d'Abrantes. "He has seen," it says, "Lord Aberdeen, and found that Minister animated with the same propositions which he had manifested to M. Varela. Lord Aberdeen is said to have thrown upon France, which is more interested in the question, the entire responsibility of the unaccountable and often odious conduct held by the two nations during two years on the banks of the Plata.

His Lordship, moreover, expressed his readiness to interfere if France would join England." "M. Guizot," the Constitutionnel says, "will content himself with repeating to the negotiator his declaration to the Chambers, that the quarrel of Montevideo and Buenos is a civil war between two presidents of the same republic, Oribe, and Rivera, The Hon, Cassius M. Clay is about to establish an anti- and that it behaves France to keep aloof from the war and

#### Connecticut Corn Crops.

The following is an extract from the Report of the committee on Field Crops of the Middlesex County Agricultu-

"The Indian Corn entered by Mr. Wadsworth, of Durham, for premium, was one quarter of an acre, selected from near the middle of a field of four acres. The field was plauted with the 'Improved Dutton Corn,' about the oads to the acre, turned over flat, and rolled, and the corn planted on the furrows. It was hoed 4 times without hilling, or turning up the furrows between the rows. On this the acre!

Your committee are aware that it hardly seems possible the statement of Mr. Wadsworth, under oath, such was proved to be the fact. Think of this, ye farmers of Middlesex! 151 bushels and 18 quarts of shelled corn from one acre! This eclipses even the far famed corn regions "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."—Com. of the West. With facts like these before their eyes, our young formers, we think, will hardly feel disposed to quit the healthful home of their sires, to seek a fortune among the Wolverines and Hoosiers of the western prairies, but be contented to settle down amid the hills and dales, where dwell the lovely lasses of our own dear yankee land.

In competition with the foregoing was a quarter of an acre of eight rowed corn, entered by Joel M. Clark, Esq. of Middletown. This corn was raised on green sward land, plowed plain and rolled. Two coats of hog pen manure were applied. One coat being coarse, was put upon the land and plowed in. The other was fine manure placed upon the top, after the field had been plowed, and harrowed in. The whole amount of manure used was about 65 buck-loads to the acre. It was planted about the 20th of May, 4 kernels in a hill, hills 3 1-2 feet by 2 1-2 tion in the premises; and unless said Abbott shall, within apart. The soil is a gravelly loam. The seed was rolled last hoeing. The product of that portion of the crop which was entered for premium was at the rate of one hundred one must admit to be a very extraordinary crop."

BLOOD ROYAL AMONG THE OPERATIVES .- We are credibly informed that there is at the present time at the Mount Savage Iron Works, near Cumberland, employed as a common mechanic, a son of one of the English Royal Dukes. if not of the late King, who after having served as a naval officer and been in the employ of the British government as an engineer of public works, was, through some unfortunate occurrence, obliged to take refuge in this country some years since, under an assumed name. He has married a very respectable lady of Allegany county, and has THE WARREN TRACEDY, the public will be interested to a large family. He was recognized recently by a gentle-

> PAUPERS OF FOREIGN BIRTH .- The following extraordinary statements have been published on the authority of a committee of the Common Council of New York: 'It appears that the bonds of nine firms in this city exhibit the enormous liabilities of \$16,000,000,-that of the 602 children supported by the city, at the Farm Schools, 457 are the children (many, if not most of them, illegitimate,) or of foreign parents,-that of the latest born infants at nurse, at the city's expense, 32 are foreign, and only 2 American,-and that the whole number of children 626 have foreign parentage, 195 Americans, exhibiting the average of more than three foreigners to one native, and an alarming increase of the ratio of foreigners in the more re-

The whole number of inmates in our penitentiary is 1419, showing an increase of 400 since July last,—of these hands of an attorney for collection.

338 are Americans, 1198 foreigners. The number of pri- | Jan. 17. soners and paupers to support, we all pay taxes, is 4344. showing an increase since July last of nearly 1000.

The house of Rothschild has already negotiated on account of the different governments of Europe the following loans : for \$25,000,000 Prussia

Elector of Hesse

Austria

Duke of Darmstadt

\$1,000,000

\$18,000,000

500,000

France (in six loans) England				\$190,800,000 \$190,800,000 \$100,000,000						
Deaths	in the	Town	of	Hart	ford	, ın	1844	1.		
Ten year	e and u	nder.					-		86	
Between	10 and	20,							7	
**	20 and	30,			1.7				22	
94 - 1	30 and	1 40,		.11	on.		m.		19	
	40 and	50,							16	
44	50 and	60,							15	
**	60 and	70,							14	
44	70 and	80.						10	14	
44.5	80 and	90,					1100		3	

The number of deaths in the town in 1843, exclusive of

West Hartford and the Almshouse, was 186 .- Courant. Mrs. Child gives a beautiful and expressive idea of the ways of the world. She says-'Society at the present time is obviously an orchestra without a leader, where each man's ambition is to make his own part most prominent, without any reference to the whole."

It is computed that the trade in the western waters em ploys six hundred steamboats, with an aggregate tonnage of 130,000 tons, navigated by 12,000 men, at an annual expense of twelve millions of dollars, with cargoes to the amount of some two hundred millions of dollars

Francis Coombs, son of Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kensince worked in a Factory in Dorchester, is now the wife of Gen. Herrera, the new President of Mexico. Miss Nichols went to Mexico to work in a Factory, a few days since, when she became acquainted with the man who now rules the nation of Mexico, and subsequently married him.

Francis Coombs, son of Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Ken. Watches, making much the largest assortment in this city. Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, of time-keepers, of they will be sold elsep. All who wish to purchase will some difficulty. The murderer was excessed.

Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver tucky, and one of the prisoners confined so long at Santa Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, or time-keepers, and subsequently married him. Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver tucky, and one of the prisoners confined so long at Santa Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, or time-keepers, and subsequently married him. Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver tucky, and one of the prisoners confined so long at Santa Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, or time-keepers, and subsequently married him. Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver tucky, and one of the prisoners confined so long at Santa Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, or time-keepers, and subsequently married him. Watches, making much the largest assortment in this city. Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, or time-keepers, or time-keepers, and subsequently and low price, at No. 4 State st. Solected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, or time-keepers, and subsequently and low price, at No. 4 State st. Solected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, and solected by a practical

Five hundred dollars and upwards, were collected on | Sunday, in the different churches in St. Louis, for the relief of the sufferers by the burning of the Steamer Capitol

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

#### Marriages.

In St. John's Church, in this city, on the 16th inst., by Rev. A. C. Coxe, Mr. W. F. Whittlesey and Miss Isabe

Lathrop, both of this city.
In Bristol, on the 21st inst. by Rev. Edward Savage, Ju LIUS R. MITCHELL, to DRUSILLA WELCH, daughter of Dea, George Welch, all of Bristol.

In Meriden, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. L. Taylor. of Andover, Mass., Mr. Henry Pease, Jr., of Warehouse Point, and Miss Laura M., daughter of Gen'l Walter Booth

In Deep River, Jan. 13th, by Rev. Lawson Muzzy, Mr. Colman S. Hubbard to Miss Mary P. Read, all of the above

Deaths.

# In this city on the 13th inst., Oliver C., son of Oliver

and Lydia Ripley, aged 3 years. In Hartland, on Sunday, the 12th inst., Mary G. Mil ler, in the third year of her age, youngest daughter of Soloon E. and Harriet Miller.

In Lower Mystic, on the 3d inst., Mrs. Matilda Apple on, aged 53, the estimable consort of Capt. John Apple-

In Petersburg, Va., on the 5th inst., Asahel Porter, Jr. rmerly of East Hartford, aged 29. In New Britain, on the 5th inst., Miss Rachel Wells,

aged 58, late of Wethersfield, (Newington Society.) In Clinton, on the 2d inst., Mr. William Lane, aged 27. Died on the evening of the 8th inst., Mrs. Ruth Rogers.

reliet of Gurdon Rogers, of Deep River.

She was born Dec. 4. 1759, in the town of Waterford, N. London County, consequently for more than 85 years has she been a dweller in this vale of tears. In the 16th year of her age, she professed to be called of God into the fellowship and kingdom of His Son, Jesus Christ: and by a life and conversation well ordered, and a death full of peace and hope she has rendered her calling and election certain, to all her acquaintance. The feeling and language of her soul was-

"I am a Pilgrim, and I'm a stranger, I can tarry but a night," This aged Pilgrim calmly fell asleep, surrounded by her children, and children's children, even of the third generation. May like precious faith, and the sweet assurance

of pardon and henven be theirs. Died, at Ot's, Mass, on the 27th of Oct. last, Den. Oliver Judd, in the 84th year of his age. The subject of this memoir early embraced the religion of Christ, and united with field of corn the suckers were allowed to remain until the the second Baptist Church in Sandisfield, and was elected customary time for cutting the stalks. The produce of that their Deacon, and in that capacity he faithfully, and to genportion of the field entered for premium, was at the rate of eral acceptation, officiated in the church 43 years. As a one hundred and fifty one bushels and eighteen quarts to man he was amiable in his deportment, just in his dealings, and universally esteemed; as a husband and father he was affectionate and kind, maintaining a happy influence that so large a quantity of corn could be raised from an in the family circle; as a Christian he was decided and acre, in this old hide-bound State of Connecticut, yet, from evangelical, at all times advocating the cause of Christ, and the certificate of the town committee of Durham, and from by his prayers, his exhortations, and pious example, he recommended the Saviour to all around him. He has left his wife with whom he had lived 63 years, and seventy de-

Receipts for the week ending Jan. 23.

C. A. Brown, 1,75; E. H. Bowers, 1,75; J. C. Eldridge 2,00; W. J. H. Pollard, 2,00; W. Upson, 1,75; (Gamaliel Fuller, A. Austin, Hezekiah Sponcer, J. Rice, paid to end of vol. 7;) C. Ray, 5,00; Geo. Gey, 1,75; Timothy Gilbert, 1,75; Lyman Miller, 2,00 G. & E. Gorham, 2,00; C. Robinson, 5,00; D. P. Tucker, 7,00; L. Hamilton, 350. J. Hall, 7,00; B. Ambler, 4,00; Z. Curtiss, 4,00: D. P. Ab. bott. 2,00; W. Sellick,2,00; T. Ambler,2,00; P. Vail, 2,00 W. F. Olmsted,2,00: L. S. Benedict,2,00; N.Seeley,2,00.

Notice.-The Ministers' and Brethren's Conference of Litchfield and Berkshire Counties will be held with the Baptist Church in Mechanicsville, (Sandisfield,) on Tuesday, the 4th day of Feb. next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Suba suitable time, vindicate himself to the church from the accusations which have induced this, their act, (which he rear not mistaken, the suckers were all removed at the well. What were the prevailing errors of the Church during the 2d Century? Br. Higby. What were the errors embraced by the Montonites? Br. Hubbard. An Essay and eight bushels and four quarts to an acre-which every on the Tree of Life, Br. Miller, Exposition of Romans 8: 20, Br. Doty. Br. Miller to preach-Br. Doty his alternate. Br. Atwell to preach a missionary discourse.

Torrington, Jan. 13th 1845 T. BENEDICT, Clerk.

Notice. meeting of the First Baptist Society will be held on 1 Thursday evening, the 23d inst., in the Lecture Room. A. N. CLARE, D. TOWNSEND, Society's Com. CHARLES WEEKS.

Notice.- The quarterly examination, for the Winter Term, of the Connecticut Literary Institution will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th of Feb. Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. At the last annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following named gentlemen were elected the Examining Committee, for the next three last annual meeting and not of the disputations pen.

In the performance of our task we shall ransack, or field with whatever I do for you, I will charge you nothing. years-viz :- Rev. R. R. Raymond, Rev. W. G. Howard, Rev. T. C. Teasdale, Rev. H. Miller, Rev. E. Cushman, Rev. D. Ives, Rev. G. Robins, Rev. J. G. Warren, Rev. H. Richards, Rev. W. L. Brown, Rev. R. F. Ellis, Rev. J Swan, Rev. M. G. Clark.

Suffield Jan. 13th. 1845. be held with Br. Paine in Woodstock, the second Tuesday Mansfield, Jan. 12, 1845. D. B. CHENEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

LL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by book A account or Note, are requested to settle previous to the 25th of this month, or their account will be left in the

DELLIBER & BLISS.

Money Lost. OST in Hartford, on Tuesday, January 14, twenty-five dollars, all in five dollar bills, loose or folded to. gether. The bills were new, and of the Hartford, or Farmers and Mechanics Bank, not reccollected which. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the money at ter be found at No. 90 State street. Robins & Smith's bookstore, Hartford, or with Rev. Wm. Patrison, Southington.

Silver Spoons.

superior quality of Silver Spoons may be found at No. A 4 State street, pure as dellars, and made for durabili. ty. Persons wishing for Silver Spoons are invited to call and see ours. They are what they are recommended to be, and will be sold as low as a superior article can be.

WM. ROGERS & CO.

MASON GROSS. DEALER IN WOOL SKINS AND WOOL. The highest price paid for Wool Skins, at

Near the Stone Bridge, over the store of E. Shepard & Sons, HARTFORD, CONN. Jan. 17.

No.87 Main street.

Watch Repairing. WATCHES carefully repaired by skillful workmen, at short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction, at WM. ROGERS & CO'S

Gold and Silver Watches. THE subscribers have, within a few days, returned from New York with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver

LOOK AT THIS!

THE BAPTIST PICTORIAL, Devoted to Engraved and Letter Press Descrip

tions of the Baptist Denomination in the United States and other parts of the World. Each Yearly Volume embellished with 100 splendid Steel

Copperplate, Lithograph and Wood Engravings, by To be published monthly, each number illustrated by TEN MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS.

EDITED BY L. L. HILL, Assisted by numbers of the most talented writers in the Baptist Denomination. Only \$2 per Annum! PROPOSED CONTENTS OF NO L.

. A Baptismal Scene, (copperplate,) copied from a beau sifully executed picture, by George Baxter, of London. representing the Ordinance of Baptism as administer ed by Baptist Missionaries, to 135 persons, near Brown Bay, Jamuica, in 1842. With an account of the Mis-

Localities of a "BAPTIST TYPOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT" representing the old and dilapidated cabin, where was commenced the publication of the "BAPTIST LIBRARY," the romantic mountain scenery adjacent, and our subsequent position in the village of Prattsville, with a street view of that pleasant and thriving village. Copperplate This picture is furnished at the expense of Hon. Zadock

3. Portrait of JOHN BUNYAN, (copperplate,) with a sketch of his Life.

4. Bunyan's Localities-his Residence, Meeting House, &c. A fine wood engraving.
5. A Fac-simile of Bunyan's handwriting, engraved on

6. The meeting house of the First Baptist church, New York, (a superior wood engraving,) with a Historical sketch of the church.

An Interior View of the Rooms of the American Bap. tist Home Mission, and the American and Foreign Bible Societies, (wood engraving,) with some account of the Origin, History, and present condition of those So.

with a sketch of the American Baptist Mission in Bur-9. Portrait of Rev. ADONIBAM JUDSON, (copperplate,) Missionary to Burmah. 10. Portrait of Mrs. Ann H. Judson, (copperplate,) with

8. A Splendid Copperplate Map of the Burman Empire,

a sketch of their Lives. TERMS.

1. The "Baptist Pictorial" will be published the first Tuesday in every month, and each number will contain 32 royal octavo pages, and ten Engravings, at \$2, per annum. Five to one Post Office, for \$9,00. The paper and mechanical execution will be the very

All subscriptions to be paid on the reception of the first

The subscription books will be open till the first of March next, when, if a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained, the first number of the work will be issued. If the number of subscribers necessary to sustain the work should not be obtained, we shall not proceed.

\* \* All Baptist Ministers, and members, reading this are earnestly requested to aut as our Agents. Subscriptions should be forwarded IMMEDIATE. LY to L. L. Hill, Westkill, Green co., N. Y.

It is believed that no work on a plan like the foregoing was ever attempted, either in this or any other country .-Pædobaptists, it is true, have done much, both with the pen and the pencil, to disseminate their peculiar views, and to render attracting their external circumstances. With this we would not find fault, but would fain believe that, by the plan here presented, we shall be able to 'excel' them, with all their far-sighted ingenuity and laborious industry. We claim, however, in this undertaking, a higher and stronger motive. It is our desire to spread information respecting one of the largest denominations in Christendo nish the members of that denomination with a view of the He consequently flatters himself that he shall be able to "great family" to which they belong, to exhibit it both to their bodily and mental eyes, the whereabouts of their Father's household. In doing this, we shall spare neither pains nor expense, but shall use our best energies to furnish a vast fund of instruction and entertainment, in exhibiting the more prominent institutions and characters of

our denomination.

Thus, we hope to secure a number of objects, and among them the following :- 1. To bring to light many gems of worth and beauty, now enveloped in obscurity. 2. To ex hibit, as far as comports with our plan, the Baptist denomination as it is. 3. To fill a chasm which now exists in our literature. 4. To provide a beautiful and useful Periodical-something to adorn both the centre-tables of the wealthy, and the more humble archives of the poor .-5 To rear a monument for the benefit of posterity. 6 -To gain access to Philanthropists ; for we hereby apprise them that we mean to circu'ate this prospectus in their next, commencing on Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—on ranks with this identical view, at the same time that they will perceive our main design to be the use of the pencil,

cause to be ransacked, every part of the United States, and other countries, which may afford materials for this work. Aside from the meeting houses, colleges, universities, and distinguished characters of our own land, we are making arrangements to obtain the Portraits of John Fos. ter, Alexander Carson, Dr. Ryland, Samuel Pearce, Abra. ham Booth, and other departed worthies in Europe, with Notice.—The next meeting of the Ministerial Confer-pace connected with the Ashford Baptist Association will tions, Autographs of eminent Baptists, &c. The "Localities" of the persecuted Oncken, in Hamburgh, Germany, Feb. next, (the 11th day) commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. even to the very walls that impresented him, will be forthcoming for our first volume.

Baptist and other editors, who insert this Prospectus

for any length of time not exceeding three months, will be entitled to their usual fee, and paid either in copies of the "Baptist Pictorial" or bound volumes of the "Baptist Library," subject to their order, at L. Colby's Bookstore, 122 LEVI L. HILL. Nassau street, New York. Lexington, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1845.

Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the sub-L scribers, under the firm of D. Townsend & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by the senior partner, who will hereaf.

The subscribers take this occasion to return their grateful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to them, and respectfully solicit that this patronage may be continued to their successors, who will endeavor to merit the same.

D. TOWNSEND. ELISHA PECK. Hartford, Jan. 5, 1845.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers having this day entered into copart.

L nership for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Boot, Shoe and Leather Business in the city of Hartford, under the name and firm of D. Townsand & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they are constantly manufacturing and have now hand a complete assortment of Men's and Boy's BOOTS and SHOES, which are offered for sale on the most favor. able terms. They are also manufacturing almost every variety of coarse and fine Ladies BOOTS and SHOES, which they will dispose of in a manner that shall be satis factory to purchasers.

The friends and patrons of the late firm of D. Townsend

& Co. are respectfully invited to give us a call at our new store, No. 90 State street, one door east of Dr. Isaac D. Bull's Druggist store.

D. TOWNSEND. JOHN B. ELDREDGE. P. S .- Wanted, a few workmen on Men's and Women'

work, to whom good encouragement will be given. Hartford, Jan. 5, 1845. Gold Pencils, Pens, Chains, &c.

A good assortment of Gold Pencils, Pens, Guard Chains, Fob do., Guard and Fob Keys, Finger Rings, Breast

PRESIDENT MAXCY'S REMAINS.

TUST published by the subscriber, in one beautiful octavo volume, the Literary Remains of the fate Rev. Jonathan Maxey, D. D. the second President of Brown University, Providence, R. I. and subsequently of Umon College, Schenectady, N. Y. and for the last sixteen years of his life, of South Carolina College.

Dr. Maxcy was one of the most distinguished pulpit ora-

tors this country has produced. Although a Baptist, such was his reputation as a acholar and a divine, that, in 1202, he was called to succeed, in the presidency of Union College, the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D. an Institution always under the control of another denmoination. To show the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following testimonicle

President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. "I am happy to learn that Dr. Maxcy's works are about to be republished; for though I have seen but little from his pen, that little bore the impress of taste, and genius, and philanthropy. That he was an erudite scholar, an accomplished gentleman, and a successful teacher, was admitted

FROM THE REV. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D. LL. D.,

FROM THE RT. REV. T. C. BROWNELL, D. D.LL.D. Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut. "He was a most amiable man in private life, and equaly interesting and conciliating in his public station. Pos-

by all who had the happiness to know him."

sessing a rare genius, an exquisite taste, and a correct judgment," FROM THE REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D.

"The very high reputation which he had as an eloquent preacher, renders it a matter of astonishment that some memorial of him had not long since appeared. His accomplishments as a scholar seem sufficiently vouched for by the fact that he held, I believe, the presidency of no less than three or four colleges."

From the Baptist Advocate. "His productions evince a mind of pellucid clearness, of

vigorous thought, and of pure evangelical sentiment .-Need more be said to recommend this book? If me e be needed, let any part of it be read, and it will recommend From the Protestant Churchman.

"The collection of literary remains now published, in the anguage of the venerable President of Union College, will justly be considered "a treasure by those pupils of his who remain to reverence his memory," as well as "a valuable contribution to our American literature."

From the Baptist Memorial. "He was unsurpassed, in his day, for elegance and vigor as a writer, while, as an eloquent speaker, he was acknowledgedly pre-eminent. He may with propriety be denominated the American Robert Hall. No other denomination would have allowed such a star as Maxcy to have remained so long in obscurity."

Although it may be supposed that this volume will be sought and read with eagerness by American scholars and clergymen generally, yet, as he was a Baptist, and at one time presided over the principal Baptist University in this country, every Baptist clergyman and scholar should possess a copy of it. Price, Two Dollars. For Ten Dollars. forwarded by mail or otherwise, six copies of the work will be sent. For sule by ALEXANDER V. BLAKE,

New York, July 9th, 1844.

CITIZENS OF HARTFORD and the PUBLIC GENERALLI. J. G. WELLS,

JOB, CARD, FANCY & PLAIN PRINTER, HAS REMOVED TO Dupp Hand Door,

Head 2d pair of stairs, same Building, 184; MAIN STREET. 184; Where he will be found, always "on hand," ready and willing to serve, giving his individual and undivided atten-

please all who wish any variety or style of LETTER PRESS PRINTENC. in any quantity, quality or shape whatever.

He has just returned from the best Foundries in the

country, with the choicest assortment of METT TERE AND BORDERINGS. including all the new styles that are desirable that have yet appeared from the Foundries; which with his other facilities, will enable him to surpass in elegance and taste of style,

and beauty of execution, any competition! TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS.

I would say, that I am yet in town, and cordially extend to you a welcome invitation, feeling entire confidence that I can impart better satisfaction than ever; having better facilities, and the advantage of an experience which cost enough to be of some value, which I intend my customers shall have the benefit of, as well as myself!

EMBOSSED PLAIN, AND EVERY KIND OF CARD EXTANT, For Business, Visiting, Weddings, Invitations, Balls, &c. &c. furnished on as reasonable terms as any other estab

lishment in the State. Glazed and Unglazed Bapers, Of every quality, and all colors, as cheap as the cheapest.

TO CLOCK AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS, He would say that the time has come when the idea of going abroad for Labels is absurd, as they can be afforded by the subscriber as cheap as they can be obtained in New York, Boston, or any where else, and in far superior style. You have only to give one trial to satisfy yourselves. Botanic Physicians are informed that by calling on J. G.

W., they can get their Labels cheaper than at any other establishment in the State.

N. B. J. G. W. will constantly receive the new styles of Type and Bordering as they appear from the Foun. dries, and will spare no exertions or expense in obtaining all improvements requisite to keep pace with the demands of an enterprising public.

Printing in Colored INES, or Gold, Silver or Copper Bronze, if desired. Work done night or day, as the necessity of the case demands. Please recollect—LEFT HAND DOOR.
Dec. 20, 1844.—41. tf.

Barrows, Pheips & Co.

A RE receiving almost daily, through their House 31 Lib. Goods adapted to the season, which are offered at the low. est market prices for eash or approved 6 months paper,

Blue Black French Merinoes. Mode and Dark faney do. Jet and blue black Bombazines.

31 Liberty street.

Black and fancy Silk Warp Alpacan.
Eolians, Afghans, Coburghs, and Orleans cloths.
Figured and plain, red and white India Silk Hkfe. 75 doz. worsted Mitts, plain and half fingered. 150 ps. fancy Lace Goods, assorted, 15 gross coat, overcoat, and vest Buttons.

220 do. cost, overcoat and vest Bindings and Cords.
150 lbs. Marshell's and other Linen Threads. 375 doz. 1st and 2nd quality Ivory Combs. 50,000 Bayly & Hemmins, Needles,

200 packs, solid Hand Pins, 30 doz. celebrated Razors. 200 do. Coat's Welton's Taylor's and other spool Threads, 100 lbs. Bennedict's pound Thread. Also, Beads, Bugles, Oils, Perfumes, Soaps Combs, Gold Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., &c. Hartford, 259 Main street; New York,

> Dr. Samuel B. Low, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SUFFIELD, CT. WILL ATTEND TO CALLS IN HIS PROPESSION, PUNCTUALLY AT

ALL HOURS. HE CAN BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE AT ALL TIMES WHEN NOT PROFESSIONALLY BROAGED.

oyer anthan anoth charter a sustinial's in consplici form

# moetry.

Dwelling with Christ.

The following lines were written on the tenth of March, 1820, by the late Divie Bethune, after hearing the late Dr. Romeyn preach from Philippiane i. 25, "Having a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better."-New York Messenger.

To BE WITH CHRIST! Oh hope divine! Where ransom'd souls in glory shine, And robes of truth and righteousness, Adorn them with a heavenly dress.

To BE WITH CHRIST! to see the blaze Of glory sparkling in his rays; His human nature is a veil That cannot Deity conceal.

To BE WITH CHRIST! amazing grace! To see my heavenly Father's face, Array'd for me in blissful smiles-The purchase of my Saviour's toils.

To BE WITH CHRIST! with power to see Heaven's holy, high Divinity-The fulness of the Godhead shine In Jesus' person all divine.

To BE WITH CHRIST! and feel my soul

Receive the Spirit's full control Thus boly, blissful, strengthened, free, To serve my God eternally. TO BE WITH CHRIST! to see his cross. And think on all his pain and lose,

That I might to his glory go. To BE WITH CHRIST! to look, to gaze, To speak his love, to sing his praise; To sweep the harp through all its strings,

When suffering in a world of wo.

In honor of the King of kings. To BE WITH CHRIST! enthroned above. To look into his heart of love: Oh! that's a depth we ne'er can see,

The glorious, blissful mystery. TO BE WITH CHRIST! O let me go! What should detain me here below?

'Tis better far for me to fly, And be with Christ in worlds on high.

The Voice of God.

BY MRS, HEMANS. " I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid."

Amidst the thrilling leaves Thy voice At evening's fall drew near; Father! and did not man rejoice That blessed sound to hear?

Did not his heart within him burn, Touched by the solemn tone? Not so! for, never to return, Its purity was gone.

Therefore, midst holy stream and bower, His spirit shook with dread, And call'd the cedars in that hour To veil his conscious head.

Ah! in each wind, each fountain's flow, Each whisper of the shade. Grant me, my God! thy voice to know, And not to be afraid.

# To the Rev. Richard Fuller, D. D.

LETTER IV.

ded on the precept and example of the Old and Plato, Aristotle or Confucius, for the reason that New Testaments. With pleasure I proceed to what the light of nature allowed to them is alconsider the argument on this part of the ques. lowable in us? Yet I see not but this proposition. Believing as we both do that the Bible is tion would lead us to precisely this conclusion. a perfect rule of duty, if we can ascertain what it teaches, we may reasonably hope that our opin- revelations of moral light which God has at dif- Scriptures is diametrically at variance with the ions may yet coincide. In this letter I propose ferent periods made to mankind. He increased proposition on which the whole argument from that the Hebrews might hold slaves for life of the to examine the argument derived from the Old the light of the patriarchs by direct communica- the Old Testament is founded. Testament alone.

ry is not a moral evil.

gument, permit me to remark, that I do not per- velation, made to the patriarchs? ceive in the views which I have expressed any on the subject.

then, as now, to have been wrong, a violation of is, on whom a better light has shined.

But more than this. God saw fit to institute out foundation. human family. When the iniquity of the Ca- design of appearing precise and logical. I have time of the coming of Christ. naanites was full, God gave them and their lands adopted this mode of discussion simply because and possessions, by special revelation, to the He- I thought that thus I could present the points at whatever was sanctioned to the Hebrews is sancvine commission to invade their territory, to take sible in any other mode.

without mercy the inhabitants. The limitation tioned to the Hebrews is sanctioned to all men at a permission of this kind is to be understood ac- ditation. Temptation stirs up hely meditateon; primitive curse. The Hebrews were authorized Take for instance the whole Mosaic code of 1. A distinction was made between their brething and understanding.—Bishop Hall. as slaves seems to me to be a part of this original, tenure of real estate. Could any legislator at the might be held for life.

one people only, the Hebrews. It had respect to nay enacted, such laws for the Jews? Would the Hebrew church and commonwealth. one people only, the Capanites. It can be of this be a sufficient reason for abolishing the trial 3. If a master in any manner maimed such a force at no other time, and to no other people. by jury in a case of accidental homicide, (as for servant, even to the breaking of a tooth, he was If the Jews were now to return to Palestine, the instance when the head of an axe slipped from obliged to manumit him. Old Testament would furnish no warrant by the helve and wounded a man to death) and en- 4. The Hebrews were positively forbidden to which they would be authorized, were it in their acting that the next akin might slay an innocent deliver up a slave who had escaped from his maspower, to devote to destruction or to enslave the person if he found him out of a city of refuge !- ter, but were commanded to allow him to dwell Druses or Maronites of Mount Lebanon, the Arabs I think every one must immediately perceive that in the place which he chose, in any of the gates kindred works. This arrangement is still preserved, in or of Damascus, or the Turks of Acre. Much less this law was a humane limitation to the spirit of where it liked him best. Deut. 23: 15, 16. It der to avoid a violation of the law, although it is oppress. would it authorize American citizens, residing in oriental vindictiveness, but that it would be very is not necessary that I attempt to contrast these ble without subjecting them to the postage of Palestine, to do the same thing; and much less wrong to put it in practice at the present day. laws with the laws of the Southern States, respectdoes it authorize American citizens here at home to destroy, or to enslave, or to hold in slavery, the people of another continent. To the Jews it and divorce are wrong, that they violate the ob- as authority for an institution so entirely dissi- design and execution; and such, it will be borne in mind, are expensive, and can be afforded only be a forded on the forded only be a forded only be a forded on the fo would have been unlawful except by the special ligations established by God between the sexes, milar, and so forgetful of the limitations by which direction of Jehovah. To us and to all men it is and are transgressions of his positive law. On that practice was originally guarded. If it be unlawful to do the same thing, unless we can show the same special direction. These seem to me of opinion. Yet these sins were not forbidden by culiar that it is impossible for us to conform our cle; and as a consequence, to assist in preparing the young to be the general principles which we always apply when reasoning concerning the revelation made by the Most High to the Hebrew commonwealth They comprehend the case of slavery ; and by them is the bearing upon us of the permission in question to be determined.

The view which you take of the case, however, differs materially from this. I will now proceed to examine it. It may be stated briefly thus :-Slavery was sanctioned by revelation among the discussion of our Saviour with the Jews on this fugitive slave? How different would be the con. for the more homely but useful walks of common life. Hebrews; it is therefore sanctioned to us.

Let us reduce this argument to a syllogism, and

it will be expressed thus: 1. Whatever God sanctioned among the Hebrews he sanctions for all men and at all times. 2. God sanctioned slavery among the He- to them, Have ye not read that at the beginning, Old Testament, that I have room for but few brews. Therefore.

3. God sanctions slavery for all men and at I believe that in these words I express the argument correctly. If I do not, it is solely because I do not know how to state it more exactly.

major premiss. 'Whatever God sanctioned among the Hebrews, he sanctions for all men and at all

Now this proposition surely is not self-evident. If it be true, it must be provable by reason, or by revelation. Can it be proved by reason? The soever divorceth his wife except for whoredom, ed, which must naturally, in the end, undermine only argument by which it could be supported is, and marrieth another, committeth adultery, &c. and overthrow it. Slavery, so far as I can per-I think, the following.

1. Whatever God sanctions to any men at any time he sanctions to all men at all times. 2. The Hebrews are men. Therefore,

3. Whatever he sanctioned to the Hebrews

he sanctioned to all men at all times. Now I think that the major premise of this syl-I have attempted to show what I mean when I be diametrically at variance with the whole the ment between two parties for life. assert that slavery is a moral evil. I have wished ory of the divine dispensation. Every one, I 2. He not only does this, but he declares that our benefit, without their contract or consent,' is ened different portions in different degrees. He tion. always and every where, or as you well express it, has first given us the light of nature. Millions semper et ubique, a moral wrong, a violation of the at the present day have no other light. We obligations under which we are created to our fel- know from revelation that by the truth alone low-men, and a transgression of the law of our which this light reveals, will they be judged .that, however, while this is true, it is also true that gression of no more than this light has discovered their untractable disposition. the guilt of any individual doing this wrong may to them. The rest of their transgression of morbe modified by his means of obtaining a knowl- allaw will not be laid to their account. Thus in edge of his duty, and also by the laws of the com- this sense of the word, these transgressions are tioned to us? Could we who have the light of

The same principle applies to the other gradual tion of a small part of his will. A large part of Your view, I think, may be briefly expressed that will, however, he saw fit to withhold. The

brows. The Hebrews were authorized by a di-

and extent of this grant were definitely marked all times, be proved from revelation? It seems cording to the utmost strictness of application.— meditation prepares to prayer: and prayer makes out. They were however directed to pause beto me that precisely the reverse is the fact. To If slavery be justified by the law of Moses, it is, profit of temptation, and fetcheth all divine fore the work of destruction was fully completed, arrive at the truth in this case it is only neceslest the land, being deserted of its inhabitants, sary to inquire whether there were any acts sanc-

peculiar, and, I may perhaps say, anomalous grant. present day enact similar laws, and justly plead 2. The slaves of the stranger were circum-But this grant was made to one people, and to as a sufficient reason that God had sanctioned, cised and admitted to the ordinary privileges of

wife, and chose to take another, the manner in ple, and can be pleaded in justification by no oth- in the minds of readers a love for the beautiful and refined which the first wife should be treated was pre- er people whatever. scribed. The right of the first-born was in such | And again, this last precept, I think clearly a case defined. When, again, a Hebrew wished shows that Moses intended to abolish slavery .to divorce a wife the manner in which this should How could slavery long continue in a country quote the whole passage. 'The Pharisees also cease, were this the law of compulsory bondage came unto him, tempting him, and saying unto among us! him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife I have already been so long detained upon the gence, elevated morals, and practical usefulness." for every cause? And he answered and said un- first proposition of the argument derived from the when the Creator made man, he formed a male words to devote to the second. The remarks aand a female, and said, For this cause a man bove will however render extended discussion un- there likewise." wife, and they two shall be one flesh. Wherefore 'God sanctioned slavery among the Hebrews.' they are no longer two, but one flesh. What If by the word sanctioned it is meant that God therefore God hath conjoined, let not man sepa- in any manner testified his approbation of slavery, Let us, then, in the first place, examine the rate. They replied, Why then did Moses com- I am obliged to say, that the evidence of such mand to give her a writing of divorcement and sanction no where exists, to my knowledge, in the dismiss her? He answered, Moses indeed, be- Old Testament. Precisely as in the case of di-

cause of your untractable disposition, permitted vorce, the institution was permitted and regulatyou to divorce your wives, but it was not so from ed; absolutely nothing more. In the meantime the beginning. Therefore I say unto you, who- principles were inculcated, and laws were enact-You perceive I have used the translation of Dr. ceive, is no more sanctioned in the Old Testascope of the argument better than the authors of stitutions were, in precisely the same manner as

veral things are to be remarked.

MR DEAR BROTHER:-In my last two letters logism is wholly untenable. It appears to me to of marriage, defining it to be an exclusive engage-

to make it clear that slavery, or the holding of think, knows that God has seen fit to enlighten this doctrine was taught from the creation, quot. that I can see, at all at variance with the view men in bondage, and 'obliging them to labor for our race progressively; and that he has enlight- ing Genesis 2: 24, in confirmation of his asser- which I have taken on this subject. 'Both thy

3. Notwithstanding this, Moses had sanctioned divorce, that is, he had not forbidden it, and you; of them shall ye buy bond-men and bondhad enacted laws for the regulation of it.

4. And moreover, the reason of this is given; Creator, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself; They will therefore be held guilty for the trans- it was because of the hardness of their hearts; or buy, and of their families that are with you, which

Here then is an institution sanctioned, that is, permitted and made a subject of legislation, which is wrong in itself, and therefore forbidden by our munity of which he may chance to be a mem- sanctioned to them. But I ask, are they sanc. Saviour to them and to all men. Nay, it had been thus sanctioned, although a prior revelation The objection to this view of the subject is foun- the gospel go back to the morality of Socrates, had discountenanced it. It is therefore clear, that a practice may have been sanctioned to the Hebrews, which is not sanctioned to all men at all times, nay, which before and after a particular period was not sanctioned to the Hebrews themselves. I think therefore that the teaching of the

I will, in passing, add a single remark respecting the manner in which the inspired legislator of as follows: Slavery was sanctioned in the Old violations of this latter part he did not forbid, the Hebrews dealt with this subject. Polygamy Testament; and since the Old Testament is a but on the contrary he allowed them to remain and divorce at this time were universally pracrevelation from God, and since He would not unchecked, that is, in this sense he sanctioned tised among the Jews, and indeed among all othsanction any thing morally evil, therefore slave- them. But could any of us, in the fear of God, er oriental nations. Moses did not at once digo back to the patriarchal dispensation, and take rectly forbid these wrongs. He only permitted Before, however, I proceed to consider this ar. for our moral rule the revelation, and only the re-He however did not leave the subject here. He So of the Mosaic dispensation. By this reve- inculcated such principles as would, by appealing thing at variance with the teachings of the Old lation the light was more fully discovered, but to their reason and conscience, gradually abolish Testament. I will briefly explain my opinions still much of it was withheld. We cannot plead these abuses. And the result took place as he in this case, more than in the other, that what had intended. Hence we observe that the proph-I grant, at once, that the Hebrews held slaves was permitted without rebuke in a darker age is ets rebuked their countrymen for the practice of from the time of the conquest of Canaan, and permitted to us to whom greater light has been these very wrongs, -wrongs permitted, or (in the that Abraham and the patriarchs had held them given. I suppose, therefore, that directly the re- manner which we have explained) sanctioned by many centuries before. I grant also that Moses verse of the proposition in question is true; that Moses, and they denounced the wrath of God in logism. enacted laws with special reference to that rela- God reveals his will in different degrees, at differ- consequence of them. A most touching expostution. Of the nature of these laws it may be con- ent times, and to different people at the same lation on this subject is found in Malachi 2: 13venient to speak, shortly. I wonder that any one time? that he holds them accountable for pre- 16. 'And this have ye done again, covering the should have had the hardihood to deny so plain cisely as much light as he has given them; that altar of the Lord with tears, with weeping, and a matter of record. I should almost as soon de- he allows without rebuke those actions on the mo- with crying out, insomuch that he regardeth not ny the delivery of the ten commandments to Mo- ral character of which that light has not shined, the offering any more, or receiveth it with goodand, in this sense, he sanctions them; but that will at your hand. Yet ye say, Wherefore? Be-Granting all this, I do not see that it contra- this allowance can never be pleaded in behalf of cause the Lord hath been witness between thee dicts aught that I have said. I believe slavery those who enjoy a more perfect revelation, that and the wife of thy youth, against whom thou hast dealt treacherously : yet is she thy companour obligations to man, and at variance with the moral laws of God. But I believe that God did the word sanction,—that of approve or commend— he make one? Yet had he the residue of the Spinot see fit to reveal his will on this subject, nor the proposition will not be. I think, more tenable, rit. And wherefore one? That he might seek

indeed on many others, to the ancient Hebrews. as I have before said. God commanded the He- a godly seed. Therefore take heed to your spi-He made known to them just as much of his mor- brews to destroy the Canaanites. He commanded rit, and let none deal treacherously against the al law as he chose, and the law on this subject Saul to destroy the Amalekites, etc., But were wife of his youth. For the Lord, the God of Isbelonged to the part which he did not choose to these commands to all men and at all times? It rael, saith, that he hateth putting away: for one make known. Hence, although they did what was in itself wrong, yet, God not having made known to them his will, they were not guilty.

These commands to all men and at all the first that his proposition, on which the argument from reason must ton, on which the argument from reason must than this first therefore take heed to your spirit, that ye deal not treacherously.' It was in contact the first that ye deal not treacherously.' It was in contact to the first that ye deal not treacherously.' It was in contact to the first that ye deal not treacherously.' It was in contact to the first that ye deal not treacherously.' It was in contact to the first that ye deal not treacherously.' sequence of these very fundamental truths inculpeculiar relations between the Hebrews and the I hope, my dear brother, you will excuse this cated by Moses, truths diametrically opposed to inhabitants of Canaan,—relations such as he has use of formal syllogisms in a familiar letter. It polygamy and divorce, that these evils had to a never instituted between any other portions of the is not done for the sake of formality or with the great degree ceased, as you have remarked, at the

But to return. Suppose this proposition, that possession of their houses and fields, and slay But can the proposition, 'whatever was sanc- United States. It is, I presume, conceded, that ther's three masters—Prayer—Temptation—Me-

should be overrun by beasts of prey. Still, the provisions repeople within these limits remained under the sanctioned to all men.

Still, the tioned to the Hebrews by Moses which were not specified by that the theory of divinity; of these only the practice, of heavenly things; there along the provisions relike, of heavenly things; there along the provisions relikes the provisions rel

to destroy them, and seize upon their land when- civil law; its severe enactments, its very fre- ren and the Canaanites. The former could be ever they needed it. The authority to take them quent capital punishments, its cities of refuge, its held in slavery only for six years, but strangers

But we are not left to our own reasonings on ing slavery. Every one must, I think, perceive such embellishments as its income will allow. No engrathis subject. We know full well that polygamy the unreasonableness of pleading the Jewish laws vings will be admitted except such as are worthy, both in this subject I presume we can have no difference said that the Jewish commonwealth was so pe-Moses. Nay more, laws were enacted by the selves to their laws in this respect, this I think es- for the proper discharge of their future duties. Hebrew legislator in respect to both of these practablishes the very point in dispute; namely, that "will continue to be what it has heretofore been-UTILL.

be done was a matter of positive enactment. The where every one was forbidden to deliver up a a triffing mind, that our humble efforts can well be spared subject is given us in Matt. 19: 3-9. I will dition of slaves, and how soon would slavery itself have been bestowed upon the Journal, are the following:

shall leave father and mother and adhere to his necessary. The second proposition is as follows:

slavery, tolerated and regulated, while they were, same is subscribed by themselves. Now concerning this decision of our Lord, se. both before and afterwards, declared to be totally at variance with the whole will of God. From or business part of the work, should be addressed to the 1. Our Lord authoritatively lays down the law the fact of toleration and regulation of these prac- Editor, Post Office Box, 811, New York. tices, therefore, we can no more infer the appro bation of God in the one case than in the other. The passage from Leviticus 25: 44-46, is not,

bond-men, and thy bond-maids, which thou shalt have, shall be of the heathen that are round about maids. Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye they begat in your land: and they shall be your possessions. And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them for a possession; they shall be your bondmen forever : but over your brethren the children of Israel, ve shall not rule one over another with rigor.' If any one will take the trouble to turn to the chapter and read from the beginning, he will perceive that its general intention is to inculcate the duty of kindness to their Jewish brethren as distinguished from the heathen. The verses, above quoted are a particular exemplification of a general law. They really say no more than Canaanites, but not of the Hebrews. I know that the word 'shalt' is used when speaking of this subject, but it is clearly used as prophetic and not as mandatory; it tells what would or what might be, and not what should or must be. No one can for a moment confound this use of it with the use in the ten commandments ; nor can any a capital of One Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, one suppose it to render it obligatory on the Hebrews to hold slaves, either of their own brethren Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchanin the Old Testament in favor of the view which we are examining. I do not know that it is necessary to extend this part of the discussion any

Let us now review the ground which we have passed over. I have supposed that the argument by which slavery is justified from the Old Testament is properly expressed by the following syl- tention

1. Whatever God sanctioned among the Hebrews he sanctioned for all men and at all times. 2. God sanctioned slavery among the Hebrews. Therefore,

3. God sanctioned slavery among all men and at all times.

I suppose myself to have shown that the first of these propositions is at variance with reason and the Scriptures, whether the word sanction and damage by Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured mean tolerate or enact; that the second proposition is untrue, if the word sanction mean any thing more than tolerate; and as with this meaning it can at the present day afford no justification of slavery, therefore the conclusion that God in the Old Testament sanctions slavery to all men, that is, to us, is without foundation. men, that is, to us, is without foundation.

I merely use this technical formality, as I have said before, because I wish to expose my views in the clearest light, so that if I err, I may the more easily be corrected. There is no one, my dear brother, who is more capable of detecting my error, if it exist, than yourself; and there is no man living before whom I would more willingly stand corrected.

I am, my dear brother, yours with every sentiment of Christian affection,

THE AUTHOR OF THE MORAL SCIENCE.

THREE MASTERS .- There are none like Lu-

like, of heavenly things; these alone, with feel,

**PROSPECTUS** MOTHERS' JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITANT.

VOLUME X. EDITED BY MRS. ELIZA C. ALLEN. THE Tenth Volume of this Monthly Periodical will com. mence in January, 1845.

Each number will contain sixteen octavo pages-as ma. ny as the post-office law will permit to be transmitted by mail as one sheet. The size of the printed page, with eco. nomical style of printing, allows as much matter to be in. serted as is contained in twice the number of pages of most ble without subjecting them to the postage of two sheets.

The work will be neatly executed, and adorned with are expensive, and can be afforded only by a large circula.

The Journal is designed to aid family discipline, and to promote the improvement and happiness of the family cit.

"The object of the Journal," as stated by the Editor, tices. When a man was already united to one the Jewish law was made exclusively for that peobut rather to assist in the formation of both; but we have chosen as our main aim a practical course, a path through every-day realities. There is in our midst such a vast amount of literature, so called, which can do little more than please the taste, excite a morbid sensibility, or amuse

Among the numerous expressions of approbation which "The strong features of this companion of mothers and families, is strong common sense, directed to large intelli-"I have always admired the good common sense and

"It gives monthly a rich collection of sterling articles. worthy not only of the consideration of mothers, but of fa "I am deeply impressed with the right sound, moral,

womanly dignity which have marked its pages."

christian, and political principles it promulgates; and I as. sure you, that you will do society a good service by contin. uing to spread such sentiments."

#### TERMS.

The "Motries" Journal and Family Visitant" will be iblished on the first of every month at one pollar peragnum, PATABLE WHEN THE SCHSCRIPTION IS MADE.

Any individual who will obtain and transmit to the Editor the names of five subscribers, with five dollars, will be entitled to the sixth copy gratis. In forwarding the names of subscribers great care should be taken to give correctly and legibly the Post Office, Coun-

ty, and State, at which they wish to receive the Journal. Subscribers will remember, the regulation of the Post. Campbell, who seems to have understood the ment than polygamy and divorce, and these in- office Department by which Post masters are authorized to forward the names of subscribers and payments for periodical works free of postage, if the letter containing the All communications, whether pertaining to the editorial

Office of publication. L. Colby, Agent.

IRA M. ALLEN, Proprietor. New York, Nov. 1844.

The undersigned will furnish the above work to subscribers in this city, free of postage, or by mail, on the same terms as the proprietor. The saving of postage will be considerable to subscribers in this region. The next rolume will commence on the first of January, 1845. ROBINS & SMITH, GEN. AGENTS.

TOROTECTION INSURANCE COMPA. NY-Office North side State House Square, in Ex change Building. This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire and Marine Insurance, and has the power of increasng its capital to half a million of dollars. The Company will issue policies on Fire and Marine

sks, on terms as favorable as other offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the Inited States, where no agency is established. The Office is open at all hours for the transaction of business.

THE DIRECTORS ARE, Daniel W. Clark, Ezra Strong. Wm. A. Ward. William W. Ellsworth, Charles H. Northam, John Warburton. William Kellogg, Elisha Peck, Lemuel Humphrey, Thomas Belknap, B. W. Greene, A. G. Hazard, Willis Thrall, Edmund G. Howe,

Ellery Hills, DANIEL W. CLARK, President. WLLHAM CONNER, Secretary.

TARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO Office North side State House Square.—This Inst ution is the oldest of the kind in the State, having been established more than thirty years. It is incorporated with which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures dise, Furniture, and personal property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with lib. erality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the onfidence and patronage of the public. Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside it

any town in the United States, where this company has no Agent, may apply through the Post Office, directly to the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immediate at-The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company:

Eliphale: Terry, Charles Boswell Henry Keeney, Jumes Goodwin, Jr. John P. Brace, S. H. Huntington, H. Huntington, Albert Day, Junius Morgan. ELIPHALET TERRY, President. JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

ANTNA INSURANCE COMPANY-ISand vested in the best possible manner-offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices. The business of the Company is principally confined to

odation of the public.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Stephen Spencer, Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, James Thomas, Griffin Stedman, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Joseph Church, Jesse Savage, Horatio Alden,

THOMAS K. BRACE, President. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

The Ætna Company has agents in most of the towns in the State, with whom insurance can be effected

Joseph Pratt,

BURR & SMITH, Book and Job Printers, 184 1-2 Main-st.

VOL. XXIII.

S PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MOR

CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM ST

TERMS. Subscribers in the city, furnished

Dollars per annum. Papers sent by mail at \$2,00, pay a discount of twelve and a half per ce ing responsible for six or more copies Advertisements will be inserted

advertising in this city. All communications on subjects co per should be addressed to BURR &

> To the Rev. Richard Fu LETTER V.

MY DEAR BROTHER, -In my tempted an examination of the from the Old Testament in favo becomes me next to consider the this institution is treated in the Before, however, I do this, it wi fer a few suggestions on the sub cy. This topic, as I am aware, ly incidentally into the discussi as it is liable to embarrass our ju further prosecution of this inquir, ly to consider it in this place.

It gives me great pleasure to cheerfully and heartily coincide spirit and intention of your rem ject. I admire the indignation repel the suspicion that the Savi tles would, for the sake of esca shun to declare the whole couns pathize in the scorn with which that craven spirit, which, while swelling words,' yet has 'men's ration because of advantage.' I more utterly contemptible. Dis as it is every where, it is speciall tian church, and more than all ministry. We have all seen the of expediency. It has too freque min try of the gospel into conte of all honorable and high-minded their views, I should be thorou any thing that I have ever said justly led any one to suppose th Lord or his apostles capable of so edness. I am therefore gratified sion to the subject, as it will ena my views more explicitly. I bo able so to illustrate them, that least there may be no difference tween us.

The word 'expedient' means, bleness to effect some end, or pr In this sense it is morally neutra neither good nor bad, but derivi lity from some circumstance ext I have said that it is morally neu ever expresses not the whole trut that is, the use of means suitable complish an end, is the simple an tate of intelligence. A man w deemed of sound mind unless he tates of such an expediency. to avail himself of such means, ally delinquent. For instance charged with the accomplishing design, and neglected to use the effect it, or still more if he used i ly opposite tendency, we should culpable. His conduct would terest in the good work was prompt him to the use of the pro

sure his success. We see then, clearly, that sim that is, the use of the means sui plish an end, is in itself innocent commendable, and that the want expose us to censure. On the o equally evident that expediency contemptible, cowardly and w manner, then, may these two

guished from each other? The end which we desire to be either bad or good. As how which we use to accomplish a ba nocent, we may at once dismiss t from our consideration. The qu be reduced to the following: Uni stances is expediency in the acc a good end wicked, and under ces is it innocent?

We have seen that expedienc only innocent, but that it may dable. When it is wicked, the arise, therefore, from some caus fact that the act seems to be exp er words, then, expediency is wi act which we deem expedient is or when the act itself is performe motive. When neither of these i the act violates no moral law, ei motive, it is as innocent an act And moreover, we see that these the act are entirely distinct from Let an act, seem ever so expedie affect its moral character. If it just as wicked as if it did not see it be virtuous, it is just as virtuou to be expedient or otherwise. Let us now illustrate this distil

ence to some of the cases in w clearly partakes of one or the ot acters. I may for instance desire to

knowledge of the gospel among in order to convince them of its before them pious frauds, and wo I may suppose that by so doing men's souls. But I have done lied; and more than this, I have of the MostHigh God. Again, su crease the interest of the public at of missions, or any other schem and I atter exaggerated statem which I know to be false, or wh son to believe to be true, and de